

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations—
T.T. London 2s. 4d.
On Demand 2s. 4.1-16d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

Copyright 1917, by the Proprietor.

March 3, 1917, Temperature 6 a.m. 52° 2 p.m. 81°
Humidity 81

March 3, 1917, Temperature 6 a.m. 55° 2 p.m. 63°
Humidity 78° 97°

WEATHER FORECAST
OVERCAST.
Barometer 29.98

7601 日十初月

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1917.

六拜禮 號三月三英海 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

THE GERMAN RETREAT.

How the Enemy Obstructs our Advance.

London, March 1.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters, describing the German retreat, says that the enemy is characteristically destructive, setting fire to supplies, blocking trenches, rendering roads impassable and exploding munition dumps; hence there is very little booty falling into our hands. Only an old machine gun was found intact at Serre. Snipers, on whom the enemy is relying to obstruct pursuit, are posted in the proportion of ten to every four hundred yards of front.

The correspondent quotes the following instance of a trick of the Boches. Some Australians encountered a short chain across a gully and were about to lift it when an Anglo veteran shouted to them not to touch it. Investigations showed that the chain was attached to a mine big enough to annihilate a regiment.

There was but little fighting for the possession of Serre. As the British were warily advancing, fourteen Germans emerged from the ruins throwing up their hands. They were soon followed by fifty others who had been ordered to resist to death, but they preferred to surrender.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Violent Artillery Fire.

London, March 2.

A French communique says.—There was violent artillery fire on the Chambray and Bapaume front.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on an Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WORK OF THE ARMY.

Tributes in the House of Commons.

London, March 1.

Mr. H. W. Forster, referring in the House of Commons to the German retreat in France said the enemy had hitherto impressed upon his troops the necessity for defending his positions, and fighting to the very end. In view of such instructions this withdrawal could not but have an unfavourable effect on the enemy troops and the German people, when the latter knew probably that the enemy was retiring not merely as a defensive measure but with the object of saving his strength for a great blow on one or other of the Allied fronts. There is every indication that he will make a supreme effort to end the war in his favour in 1917, which can only be met by corresponding determination on the part of the British Empire and the Allies.—(Cheers.)

Mr. Forster said new flying schools were being established in Canada and Egypt, and paid a tribute to the valuable services of the large number of Dominion air pilots. While he would not boast as to what we would do if there were more Zeppelin raids, we had profited fully by our experience. He mentioned that 4,000 miles of railway had been constructed at all the war theatres for the transport of big guns and supplies.

Apart from malaria in German East Africa the health of the troops had been most satisfactory. Enteric had almost disappeared. The cases of typhoid among the British troops in France up to November 1 were 4,571, compared with 60,000, with 8,227 deaths in the South African War. (Cheers). The cases among those not inoculated were fifteen times higher than among the inoculated, and the death ratio was seventy times higher.

THE GERMAN RETREAT.

British Further Advance.

London, March 2.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports that the number of prisoners taken in February totalled 2,133 including thirty-six officers.

The enemy continues to retreat. We advanced to the north of Miraumont 600 yards on a mile, and a half front and discharged gas to the south of Souchez and made a raid. We also entered trenches to the north-east of Givency.

The enemy raided trenches near Ablaincourt and Rancourt but were ejected.

A wireless message from German official sources states that a strong English attack to the east of Souchez failed.

Dramatic Events Anticipated.

London, March 2.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says around Ligny we are now upon ground which is actually higher than Bapaume so it is only a question of advancing guns to dominate and render untenable. The enemy has greatly damaged the main Albert Road, maintaining a steady artillery fire on it and making its repair more difficult. There are hints of development of a most dramatic nature if the weather holds.

HOME RACES.

London, March 1.

Substitutes for the Derby, Oaks and the Ascot Gold Cup races will be run on May 20, June 1 and June 12 respectively.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

GERMANY MEXICO AND JAPAN.

The Climax of Teutonic Intrigue.

New York, March 1.

Germany's promise to Mexico is contained in a document, now published textually, dated January 19. It is signed by Herr Zimmerman and was actually sent through Count Bernstorff. It was in President Wilson's hands when he broke off relations—a fact which is considered a sufficient answer to the Chancellor's complaint regarding American brusqueness thereabout. The document is regarded as the climax to the German Embassy's machinations, the extent of which if fully realised would create immense public indignation.

Zimmerman's proposal regarding Japan is especially interesting in view of the belief of the chiefs of the American Army that if Japan ever invaded the United States it would be through Mexico into the Mississippi Valley in order to split the country in twain.

The revelations will undoubtedly have a profound effect upon the country and Congress.

MR. BONAR LAW REPLIES TO MR. WILSON.

No Peace can be Based Upon a German Victory.

President Wilson's remarkable declaration to the American Senate on the subject of a League of Peace drew, at Bristol from Mr. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, a notable reply. The following is the full text of the passage.

The end of war is peace. The Germans have made us what they called an offer of peace. I received from the Allied Governments the reply which it deserved—the only reply which was possible.

Most of us have, however, I presume, read a speech by President Wilson which appeared in yesterday's papers. It is a frank speech, and it is right that any member of one of the Allied Governments who refers to it should speak with equal frankness. It is impossible that he and we can look on it from the same point of view. The head of a great neutral nation, whatever his private views may be, and I know as little as any of you what they are, must adopt a neutral attitude.

America is very far removed from the horrors of this war; we are in the midst of them. America is neutral; we are not neutral. We believe that the essence of this conflict is the question which is as old as time—the difference between right and wrong. We believe—we know—that this is a war of naked aggression; that the crimes which have accompanied the conduct of the war which have been unknown in the world for centuries are small in comparison with the initial crime of plunging the world into war by a cold-blooded calculation because those who are responsible thought that it would pay.

President Wilson's speech had this aim—to gain peace now and secure peace for the future. That is our aim and our only aim. He hopes to secure it by a League of Peace; and he not only spoke in favour of such a league, but he is trying to induce the American Senate to take the steps necessary to give effect to it.

It would not be right to regard this proposal as something altogether Utopian. You know that almost up to our own day duelling continued, and just as the settling of private disputes by the sword has now become unthinkable, so I think we may hope that the time will come when all the nations of the world will play the part which Cromwell describes as his life work—to act as a constable, and keep peace in the parish. That time will come, I hope; but this whole subject is not an abstract question for the future. It is a question of life and death now.

In judging whether that result can be secured by his methods, it is impossible for us to forget the past. For generations humane men, men of good will among all nations, have striven by Hague Conventions by Peace Conferences and by all other means to make war impossible, or at least to mitigate the horrors of war. When war comes, by what means can these barriers built up against barbarism be made effective? They cannot be preserved by belligerents if any of them choose to ignore them. It is only by neutral States that effective sanction can be given to them.

What happened? The very outbreak of war the Germans swept aside every one of these barriers. They tore up treaties which they had themselves solemnly signed; they strewn mines on the open sea; they committed every atrocity on sea and land against The Hague Convention which they had themselves signed; they made war on women and children; they destroyed neutrals as ruthlessly as they did their enemies. They are at this moment driving the population of conquered territories into slavery, and worse even than that, they are making some of the subjects of their enemies take up arms against their own country.

All this has been done, and no neutral Power has been able to stop it, no neutral Power, indeed, has made any protest against it.

We must then take other means to secure the future peace of the world. We have rejected the German offer to enter into negotiations not from a last of conquest or a desire for shining victories. We have rejected it, not from a spirit of vindictiveness or a desire for revenge, but because peace now would mean a peace based on German victory.

It would be a peace which would leave the military machine unbroken, with a halo of success surrounding it. It would leave the control of that machine in the hands of the same men who, for a generation, prepared for war, who would make the same preparation again, and who would choose their own time to plunge the world into the horrors which we are now enduring.

Our aim is the same as President Wilson's. What he is longing for we are fighting for; our sons and brothers are risking their lives for it, and we mean to secure it.

The hearts of the people of this country are longing for peace; we are praying for peace, for a peace which will bring back to us in safety those who are fighting our battles, and a peace which will mean that those who will not come back have not laid down their lives in vain.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

GERMANY MEXICO AND JAPAN.

Japan Ignorant of the Move.

Washington, March 1.

Mr. Lansing, in referring to Herr Zimmerman's note to Mexico, authorised the following statement: "We do not believe that Japan had any knowledge of this or that she would consider any enemy propositions."

IMPORTANT NEW ORDER.

London, March 1.

A new order prohibits the engagement or transfer of employment of men between the age of eighteen and sixty-one in occupations, of which a comprehensive list is issued, unless the employers are occupied in the execution of Government contracts or work of national importance. It provides for priority of attention for Government work.

SURPRISING INCIDENT IN GREECE.

London, March 1.

According to a message from the French Macedonian Headquarters, the Greek comitadjis in the neutral zone south of Korica surrounded and wiped out a patrol of a dozen men and afterwards mutilated the bodies.

THE LUSITANIA.

Plans for Salvaging.

Plans to salvage the treasure of the Lusitania, variously estimated at from one million to several millions of dollars in money, jewellery, and other valuables, lying 275 feet beneath the waves, eight miles off the Irish coast, are being made in New York. The attempt may be made early this spring by one salvaging firm, and there may be others, including an English company, as the Lusitania is, to use a sporting phrase, "anybody's pigeon." It is known that negotiations are proceeding with the English divers, writers by one New York firm, and that all available data concerning the position and condition of the sunken steamship, including the depth of water, temperature, currents and generally prevailing conditions, are being collected. The information acquired during the past few months has now led to a confidence that what treasure there is in the strong room, passenger cabins and baggage hold can with a reasonable amount of luck be retrieved. The possibility of actually salvaging the vessel itself and beaching her on the Irish coast has been considered tentatively. The main deterrent is not the size but the condition of the vessel, and also the question of how much of her was left intact by the explosion of the torpedo which sent her to the bottom with a thousand victims in May, 1915. Nevertheless when diving operations are begun the vessel will be thoroughly examined to determine if there is a possible chance of bringing her once more to the surface. The Lusitania was valued at \$2,000,000, and, even as scrap, she would prove a bonanza in metal value alone.

THE GRAND CANAL IN SHANTUNG.

China Prefers American Supervisors.

That Japanese capitalists would like to co-operate with the American International Corporation in the work of rebuilding the Grand Canal in Shantung, China, is the substance of a New York cablegram published a few days ago by the Asahi.

Last year the American corporation closed a contract with the Chinese Government for the reconstruction of this water-way. According to the Asahi, negotiations are now in progress between Mr. Willard Straight, vice-president of the American International Corporation, and Dr. Uno Tetsuro, vice-president of the Industrial Bank of Japan, with a view to making the proposed construction of the Grand Canal a joint enterprise of American and Japanese capitalists. The Asahi's development of the

situation created by the Japanese Government's enquiry to the United States Government with regard to the contract which Siemens, Carey and Company, which is related to the American International Corporation, entered into with the Chinese Government for the repair of the canal.

Since Japan's enquiry was made in the manner of a protest against this loan, the authorities of the American International Corporation proposed to the Japanese capitalists to make the work a joint enterprise of the capitalists of the two countries. The plan as proposed by the American financiers is to form a company with a capital of 12,000,000 yen, of which the Americans will supply 6,000,000 yen. Siemens, Carey and Company according to the plan, will take charge of the construction work. One point remains unsettled. Japanese capitalists want to represent the company, and the American capitalists have no objection to this, but China wants the Japanese to be mere investors, and not to represent the concern, which she wants represented by the American capitalists alone.

INDIAN YARN AND SUNDRIES.

Messrs. Setna and Company's Report.

Messrs. S. D. Setna & Co., in their report dated March 2, state:—

Cotton:—Market ruled steady. Sales are reported of about 300 packages, at \$30 to \$32 per picul. Unsold stock is estimated at about 300 packages. Closing quotations:—\$31 to \$33 per picul.

Indian Yarn:—The interval in the departure of a mail steamer being of nearly three weeks, during which time our market ruled firmer, and the demand from the consuming districts pouring in freely on account of late arrivals and meagre stock of desirable threads, prices show a good rise from \$2 to \$8 per bale. Sales were reported of about 7,600 bales, comprising about 4,000 bales of No. 10s., 2,200 bales of No. 12s., 200 bales of No. 16s., 1,200 bales of No. 20s. Unsold stock is estimated at about 6,800 bales. Sold but unsold stock is computed at about 10,000 bales.

Sundry Articles:—Nothing fresh to report. In imports, sales are reported in Angkor at \$32 (per picul), Besar stones at \$180 (per catty), cloves at \$35 (per picul), gum olibanum at \$10 to \$18 (per picul), Kiamis at \$31 to \$34 (per picul), myrram-collams at \$24 (per picul), and senna leaves at \$11 to \$13 (per picul). In exports, arches are reported in green beans at \$5 (per picul), cardamum seeds at \$45 (per picul), preserves at \$43 to \$45 (per catty), and farmacia at \$12 (per picul).

BRITISH CONSULS AND THEIR WORK.

Suggested Division of Service.

The Special Committee appointed by the Executive Council of the Association of Chambers of Commerce, over which Sir Algernon Firth presided, has just issued its report and recommendations.

The opinion is expressed that what is now required is that every British Consulate should be an "outpost of the Empire" to which British subjects may turn for assistance, and from which a keen look-out should be kept by competent officials for opportunities of extending British commerce. It is recommended, amongst other things,—we quote *Eastern Engineer*—that every paid British Consular officer should be not only a British subject, as is the condition at present, but he should be also of British birth and descent.

The committee has come to the conclusion that the interests of British trade and commerce cannot be effectively looked after by any official whose duties are not wholly directed to the expansion and promotion of these interests. In order that the new conditions may be effectively met, the committee is of opinion that the Consular Service should be divided into two branches.

The first of these would be administrative, and the officer would include among his duties the administration of the Merchant Shipping Act, the giving of advice and assistance to British subjects trading in, residing, or visiting the district, the relief and repatriation of distressed British subjects, and the work of a Registrar in respect of births, deaths, and marriages.

The second branch would furnish reports, with statistics, of the trade of each district, and lists for the Board of Trade of possible buyers of British goods and of manufacturers, would reply to enquiries addressed by the Board of Trade and by British subjects, and carry out such other duties as may be considered necessary in the interest of trade and commerce. With regard to the commercial branch the committee is of opinion that apart from the existing commercial attaches, whose activities cover wide areas, a new class of officer should be created who might be called commercial intelligence officers. These officers, it is suggested, should take over many of the duties relating to trade and commerce now assigned to Consular officers, and should devote themselves to the work of developing and expanding British trade and commerce.

DONT FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

Thursday, March 8.
H.K. Horticultural Society.—Annual Show at Botanic Gardens (First Day).

Friday, March 9.
H.K. Horticultural Society.—Annual Show at Botanic Gardens (Second Day).

Saturday, March 10.
H.K. Horticultural Society.—Annual Show at Botanic Gardens (Third Day).

NOTICES.

LIFTS

and

ELEVATORS

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

FOR QUOTATIONS APPLY TO THE

SOLE AGENTS:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:-

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

APEXIOR

THE MOST RATIONAL REMEDY
FOR BOILER TROUBLES.

SOLE AGENTS:-

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.

Queen's Building, Chater Road, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1893.
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

8 STRAND
1 1/2 to 1 3/4
CIRCUMFERENCECABLE LAID
1 1/2 to 1 3/4
CIRCUMFERENCE4 STRAND
3 to 10
CIRCUMFERENCEOil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.OTARD'S
BRANDY.

SHIPPED BY

OTARD, DUPUY & CO.
COGNAC.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK
MACGREGOR
& Co.No. 15 Queen's Road Central.
TELEPHONE NO. 75NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILEINSURANCE CO.,
in which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.
The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Yorkshire

Insurance Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

NOTICES.

HAMS

EVERY

HAM

GUARANTEED.

"SILVER
DISH"
BRAND.QUALITY
CANNOT BE
SURPASSED.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM.
J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.
BEST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and
Convenience. Telephone in Every Room; prompt connection maintained by six lines to Central.
Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine. Roof Garden and Social Rooms. European Dinner meets Steamers.
P. O. FEUSTER, Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location, within the vicinity of all the
principal Banks. Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Circumstances.
Cuisine under European Supervision.
A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 6.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.
For further particulars apply to:-
Manager.
Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT"

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE.

2, and 4, KENNEDY ROAD. Telephone 115.
Private hotel, affording every Comfort. Large and airy
rooms. Splendid View of Harbour. Excellent Cuisine under
Personal Supervision of the Proprietress.
For Terms apply.—MRS. LOSSIUS, Proprietress.

STATION HOTEL.

KOWLOON.
First class and most up-to-date Residential and Tourist Hotel. Two minutes
from the Ferry. Moderate tariff and most excellent cuisine under entirely European
management. Monthly and Family rates can be arranged on most reasonable
terms.
Apply.—THE MANAGERESS, Kowloon.
Telegraphic Address: "TERMOTEL" Code Used: A.B.C. 5th Edn.

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

FIRST CLASS AND MOST UP-TO-DATE TOURIST HOTEL.
2 Minutes from the Ferry.
Well furnished rooms can be obtained with or without board. Special rates for
families and mercantile marine officers.
Telephone K3. F. H. HALL, Proprietor.

PRIVATE HARTING HOTEL.

AUSTIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
EVERY Comfort. Large and airy Rooms, suitable for Married
Couples or single Ladies or Gentlemen. Excellent Cuisine
under the Personal Supervision of the Proprietress.
MRS. E. O. MURPHY, Proprietress.

NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.
The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new proprietorship and Management. The
Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the sea.
It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect.
Large and airy rooms, excellent culinary arrangements, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light and Fans,
Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Terms Moderate. For further information apply to
Telegraphic Address "Phonix" THE MANAGER.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Our Bread is made from the Best Quality Flour only and can be obtained and orders taken at
ALL WEBS DAIRY, 11, Fanning Road, ON LEE Corner, Hap Hong Road, HUNG CHEONG
Corner, Hap Hong Road, KWONG FOK Corner, Hap Hong Road, KWONG YUEN MOW
Corner, Hap Hong Road.
Orders may be left with the above for any of our products. We put up absolutely the Best Tins
and Dispersed new Mince for each Meal. Price one Dollar Each, or 10 Mince for \$10.00 for any
meal, or a 12 Cans up to 25 cents.
We guarantee everything put up and sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of First Class Quality. Try
our own make Pork Sausage and Pork Pie. Pure Java (Coffee Roasted and Ground Daily) and put up in
1 lb. Tins at 60 cents. We give you a Splendid Cup of Lipson's Tea. Minerals and soft drinks of every
description.
Just give us a Trial and you will be more than satisfied.

R. J. HOWARD, Sole Proprietor.

Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODEL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southampton, England, and
Royal Palace Hotel London, W.E.)

NOTICES.

Indian

The Most Popular
Motorcycle in Hongkong.THIS MACHINE HAS BEEN FOUND
EQUAL TO ALL LOCAL CONDITIONS,
COMBINING HILL-CLIMBING ABILITY
WITH SILENCE AND RELIABILITY.

CALL AND INSPECT THE 1917 MODEL

IT IS RECOGNISED AS THE MACHINE
"COUNT THE INDIANS ON THE ROAD."

ALEX ROSS & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA

4, Des Vœux Road Central,
HONGKONG.

GENERAL NEWS.

Excess Profits Tax.
The United Serdang report gives us an instance of a company whose maximum dividend has never exceeded 45 per cent. in any one year, and that it is now called upon to hand over to the Exchequer a sum equal to about 54 per cent. on its paid-up capital. Other plantation companies, which distribute upwards of 100 per cent. annually for years, pay not a halfpenny. Scandals of this description will, we fear, be of frequent occurrence during the next six months, and the publication of the United Serdang figures should bring home to everybody the glaring injustice of the Finance Act in its present form.

A Sign of the Times.
The following advertisement, which appears in the Morning Post, is a sign of the times:—"Two Chinese men-servants wanted at once; one as cook and the other as house-palourmaid; no other servant kept; only two in family." It would be curious if one result of the war should be the introduction of Chinese servants into British homes, even if it should only be temporarily. Those who have lived in the East know what excellent domestic servants Chinese make, but there is so much prejudice to be overcome that it is only likely to be in a few isolated cases that the services of Chinese will be availed of.—L and C. Express.

School of Oriental Studies.
The School of Oriental Studies, London Institution, Finsbury-circus, has now been opened to students. Dr. Denison Ross, C.I.E., the director, has had applications for instruction in almost all the languages to be taught, including Tibetan, and on the research and classical as well as the modern side. The largest number of applications are for the Japanese classes. The War Office in arranging for staff officers to study both Japanese and Chinese at the school. Whilst the war continues a large number of students can scarcely be expected, as nearly all of eligible age are engaged in military duties. On its termination the numbers will greatly increase.

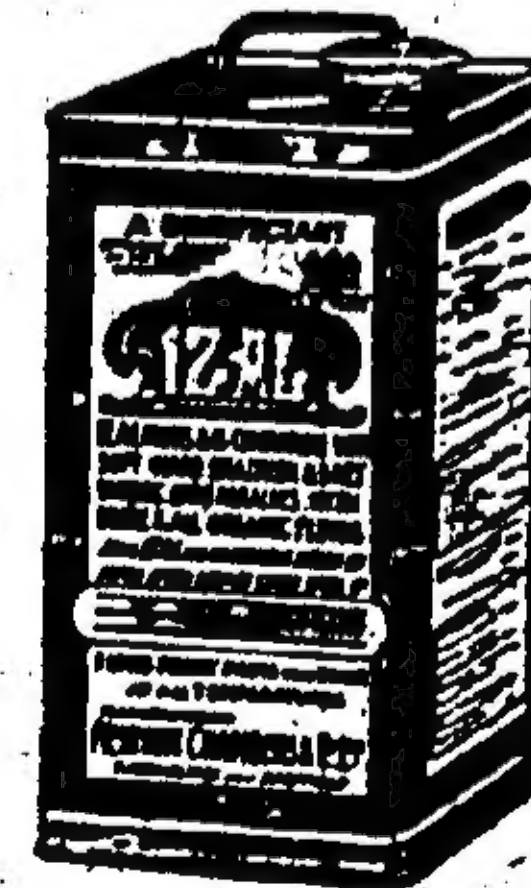
The Opium Agreement.—Vice-President's Explanation.
Peking, Feb. 26.—The Chinese Press publishes a statement by Field-Marshal Fang Kuo-cheng regarding the opium agreement. The Vice-President declares that, while vigorously opposed to an extension of the time limit for the sale of opium, he urged the Government to content to the present arrangement because he feared diplomatic trouble with the British Government if the stocks were left on the hands of the Opium Combine. Vice-President Fang Kuo-cheng defends the transaction on the ground that it involves only the manufacture of medicine and because the opium is not to be disposed of by other money-making methods. The Kuofengpao dubs the Vice-President a great opium dealer.

Insane German Pastor.
A characteristic German sermon, appeared in the Daily Express recently, being a translation of a report in the "Vorwaerts" of an address by one Pastor David Philipps, the president of the Christian-Social Union:—Thanks be to God that the war came at last; this I declare even to-day in the third year of the war. Thanks be to God that we have not yet any peace; I declare it to-day in spite of all that has been lost and sacrificed; for the war alone can still save our people—if they are capable of being saved. War is the operating knife with which the great surgeon of the nations cuts open the fearful, superstitious abuses. Then thanks, our heartfelt thanks, to God because peace is not yet. Were peace to come among us now the wounds would close too soon and the evil would grow even worse than it was before. Then, sweet purifying knife of great war, cut away, deep and ever more deeply, till all traces of the deadly poison which from among us, the poison that threatened our very existence as a nation.

Tel. No. 1877. Tel. No. 1877.
THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY
COLIN WACKENZIE & CO.
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS
44, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG

AT LAST.
The enemy firm which manufactures Nerve Strengthening Food are at last to be won over under the Trading with the Enemy Act. Now if you want a nerve strengthening food you must buy it from an English firm.
WE SELL SANAPHOS.
AN ENTIRELY BRITISH PRODUCT prescribed by the highest medical authorities. An ideal summer tonic for reconstructing the worn nerve tissue. We can recommend it.
Price \$2.50 per bottle.

IZAL IZAL



THE UNRIVALLED DISINFECTANT

is the result of years of experiment and scientific research. The safest and most economical of efficient disinfectants—mixes equally well with salt, brackish and fresh water.

ONE GALLON IZAL MAKES
400 GALLONS EFFICIENT DISINFECTING FLUID
WHOLESALE AGENTS:-

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., YORK BUILDINGS.

E. HING
WING WOO STREET
SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS
STEEL TONS, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS

ROBERT PORTER & SON'S

BULL DOG

LIGHT ALE

IN PINTS AND SPLITS.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
 WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
 HONGKONG.
 TELEPHONE NO. 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union
 Office address: 11, Ice House St.

DEATH.

LAURIE.—Jan. 19, at Brentwood, Emily Anne, widow of P.G. Laurie, Heron Court, Brentwood, and daughter of the late Sir John Smale, Chief Justice of Hongkong, aged 73.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1917.

PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM AND A TRADE MINISTRY

On Thursday we published the last of a series of special articles on British trade conditions by "Mornet." Destructive criticism is not one of our contributor's faults; he is never content with pointing out a weak spot, but always has at hand a useful alteration to suggest. It will be seen that the special point which he makes in his latest article is that officialdom, as at present understood among the British authorities, has failed and will ever fail, because it sets out with the wrong ideas, namely: that the official is the master and not the servant of the public. We who live in Hongkong see this erroneous notion in force every day of our lives, for few Government servants here have ever realized that the taxpayers are their masters, and more than one of them will probably carry to the grave the impression that a Civil Service official should be a sort of little Kaiser, with power over life and death. So long as this spirit is done, for if a Government man chooses to assume airs of omnipotence and of infallibility, most of us just laugh at him and leave him to go on his way rejoicing. But unhappily the same spirit also exists wherever the servants of the Foreign Office exist—and the consequence is that British trade all over the world is the sufferer.

"Mornet" does not suggest the remodelling of the Foreign Office; perhaps he thinks that, if left to itself, it will in course of time fall to pieces and so rid the Empire of an intolerable nuisance and a constant danger. What he asks is that the Foreign Office may be persuaded to release its grip on the hands of a special Ministry of Trade. Every Hongkong man who has done or attempted to do business in Chinese territory knows how badly such a Ministry is needed, and will agree that it is the duty of every British subject to do his utmost towards bringing it into being. The writer of the article argues that the head of the Department should be a man who has lived in foreign countries long enough to have seen the faults of our present methods abroad and to have compared them with the methods of other nations; and that, behind him, should be an advisory board roughly representative of every branch and grade of commercial work. Under him there should be twenty or thirty Trade Commissioners, each of whom would be responsible for matters relating to British business in a certain country or district. Such Commissioners would act quite independently of Foreign Office control; they would send in authoritative reports as to "trade conditions" etc., which the Foreign Office should not be allowed to edit. Such a Ministry would, further, take control of all matters now left to the Board of Trade, the Board of Customs, and would concern itself with all commercial and industrial matters at home as well as abroad, arranging of apprentices' indentures; would, in fact, be all that its name implies.

Unless the whole of our trade system, home and foreign, can be completely overhauled, it is difficult to see how the Imperial Government proposes to keep the Empire out of bankruptcy. Three years of war will have left us with many a market closed to us and with an enormous proportion of our former trade, e.g. in China, in the hands of Japanese, Germans, Americans and Scandinavians. The one point which the Germans never forget, by night or by day, is that China is the El Dorado where they may ultimately pick up all the gold that they have lost in the present war. We, on the other hand, seem chiefly occupied in proving to ourselves that the Chinese market is of no particular consequence. Careful diplomacy on beginning, and thus have struck a most effective blow at German trade supremacy out here. Instead we ignored China—we did worse; we went dangerously near to converting her into an enemy—and we have continued to allow a lot of useless officials to block the way for some of our past errors in this latter direction. If the electors at home will but grasp the nation's need of an organized foreign trade, there may still be time to regain much of what, through our wrong-headedness, and blindness, we have lost.

RECURRING DOLLARS.

Those who experienced delay in receiving their part-annual dividends at the Races this year have no reason to blame the management, for the arrangements made in anticipation were as carefully thought out as in previous years. The public has rather to blame sharp-witted people who were out to make what these could by collecting silver dollars, though it is doubtful whether they succeeded in doing more than creating trouble for other people. The facts are these:—On the first day no less than six thousand silver dollars were released by the banks for pari-mutuel work, and on the second day another three thousand were sent to the Course, an amount that would have more than sufficed for ordinary purposes had they remained in circulation on the spot and changed hands in the usual way. But from the very first it was discovered they were not coming back, and on the second day the amount provided on the first was out of circulation—at any rate on the Racecourse—while towards the close of the second day the deficiency was still further felt. When one considers the point, it is not hard to guess why such was the case. People with an eye to business had, because of the appreciation in silver, and the consequent enhanced value of the dollars, taken these coins out of circulation in exchange for paper. This is in direct contrast to what has happened in former years, for the management, in order to check an unwise influx of low-value silver dollars into the Racecourse, had conceived the idea of stamping those dollars issued by their own shroffs with a violet chop. Any silver dollars paid over the counter or into the change department, not bearing the official chop, were therefore not accepted. Otherwise speculators would have made money by introducing silver dollars into the betting booths in exchange for notes. This year, owing to the dollars being at a premium, there was an efflux of the coins from the course, these probably passing into speculators' hands, but on the third day the management, in order to stop the deficiency, provided a sufficient quantity of notes of \$1 denomination. This relieved the situation, and the third day was not marked by any delay in paying out.

The Export Game. These proceedings throw an interesting light on the currency question, and illustrate why it is that the Government has seen fit to prohibit the export of silver dollars. The banks, for all legitimate purpose of currency in Hongkong, issues to the public, on personal application at the bank, a sufficient number of dollars for business purposes. On the part of the public this procedure can give no cause for complaint, for the issue has to be controlled to defeat the schemes of traffickers. It is obviously to the interests of the Colony that there should be no efflux of dollars from Hongkong, for, if such occurred, we should be suffering just as people are at Shanghai. For months past there—until the Central Government's Mandate was issued prohibiting the export of silver dollars from China—hundreds of thousands of taels worth of melted silver dollars and sycee were exported by the Chinese with each rise in the intrinsic value of silver. But the Hongkong Government has taken time by the forelock and prohibited the export of silver dollars from Hongkong, with what beneficial results all business men can judge. If not taken out of the Colony, the silver dollar is not worth more than its face value, but, once it is exported, it can be disposed of for its silver worth, and the margin is sufficient to make the game of getting it out quite profitable. It must be remembered that the dollars lost sight of at the races were new English dollars and not old Mexican coin, and are of greater value than the latter from a silver point of view. Yesterday's case at the Police Court, in which a man was trying to export over two thousand of the missing dollars, reveals what an extensive traffic would be carried on but for Government intervention, and it is to be regretted that the sampan man, only an accessory to the attempted exportation, was caught, and not the real culprit.

DAY-BY-DAY.

IF YOU HAVE A POOR MEMORY, YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF BY LEARNING SMALL SUMS TO YOUR FRIENDS.

The Dollar.
 The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was \$2.43/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
 To-morrow is Inauguration Day in the United States.

For the Troops.
 We acknowledge with thanks a parcel of reading matter from Mr. B. M. Webb for the troops.

Architects' Committee.
 His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Charles Edward Anton and to re-appoint Mr. Herbert William Bird to be members of the Authorized Architects' Committee.

Amended Lists.
 The Gazette publishes a further amendment of the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited, as well as a further amendment of the Statutory List of persons and firms with whom trading is prohibited.

Tenders.
 Tenders are being invited for the erection of a public trough closet and chair shelter near the Peak Tramway Station on May Road, and for the making up and supply of clothing for the use of the General Post Office for the year 1917.

Appointment Approved.
 His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Honourable Mr. Charles Edward Anton to be an Un-official Member of the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. David Landsale.

Raw Rubber.
 At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, three Chinese were charged with being in possession of a quantity of raw rubber. It was stated by Detective Sergeant Wille that the rubber was valued at about \$300. Mr. Gardiner appeared for the defence, and his Worship adjourned the case until Tuesday.

Godown Theft.
 Four men were charged, at the Police Court this morning, with breaking into Messrs. Dodwell and Company's Godown on the Praya East, and stealing 22 pieces of pig lead, three tins of boat topping paint, two tins of white enamel, one tin of red enamel paint, one box of codfish and one coil of Manila rope, the total value being \$685. Inspector Sim said he would like a remand, as he believed there were other men concerned in the affair. His Worship granted a remand.

CANTON OFFICIAL'S LOSS.

Valuable Documents Stolen.

Before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, this morning, two men were charged with stealing various articles from a Chinese official's luggage in Hongkong, including a number of valuable documents and papers. Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared in defence of the second defendant.

One of the defendants admitted that he had stolen the articles, saying that complainant's servant told him to carry the luggage from the Canton wharf to Connaught Road, and he took it to an address in Circular Pathway. He lived there.

Sergeant Clark said complainant was a Canton official who was being transferred to Kiangsi. The defendant stole some valuable papers, and the complainant would have to go back to Peking before he would be able to go on with his business. Some of the books which had been stolen were valued at \$8 each, and these were found in a bucket of water; of course, they were absolutely spoiled. The baskets from which the articles were stolen had been out up.

His Worship sent the first defendant to prison for three months and ordered that he should be placed in the stocks for four hours. The other defendant was discharged.

1892.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the week ending March 3 1892.)

The Dollar.
 March 3.—The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 2/11.

A Plea for Fair Play.
 February 25.—"About a fortnight hence Mr. H. E. Wodehouse will return to this the former scene of many years' patient labour in the Civil Service. He is, perhaps, better known as Police Court Magistrate than anything else, although he at one time, in '90 if we mistake not, took his seat in the Council Chamber as Acting Colonial Treasurer, a post which he filled with considerable credit to himself and satisfaction to his superiors in office, and the general public. It is quite on the cards that Mr. Wodehouse will again become Chancellor of our depleted Exchequer, *vice* Mr. Mitchell-Jones who is understood to be going home on leave at a comparatively early date; or it may be he is going to England to 'explain away' the Opium Farm fiasco, which is highly probable. Any way he is going, and providing one of the little Downing Street 'boys' is not pitchedforked into his post, we shall have cause to rejoice and be exceedingly glad, if we find that the upshot of the affair is a fair change. All the ratepayers want is fair play—the best men in the most responsible positions."

Hongkong Jockey Club.
 February 25.—"An extraordinary general meeting of the above-named Club was called for this afternoon, but turned out to be more extraordinary than general. Besides the stewards, only some half-dozen brokers and others turned up, and as there was such a very small attendance Mr. M. Grime proposed, Mr. Saiter seconded, and it was agreed to adjourn the meeting for a fortnight, when the resolution passed on the 10th inst. empowering the Stewards to raise funds for the building of a new grandstand, will be brought forward for confirmation."

A German Club.
 February 26.—"The German Officers' and Engineers' Club, situated in Beaconsfield Arcade, will be formally opened on the 1st proximo. A large attendance is expected owing to the fact that upwards of 180 members have been enrolled already. We understand that a President and Vice-President will be elected at the inaugural meeting."

China Fire Insurance Co.
 February 26.—"The annual general meeting of this company was held this afternoon. Mr. H. L. Dalrymple presided and there were also present Messrs. Peesnecker, Michaelson, Hopkins, and A. G. Wood (directors) and Messrs. E. J. Hughes, E. Machado, N. J. Ede, Wei Yek, G. C. Cox, H. H. Joseph, D. Crawford, J. H. Cox, A. Findlay Smith, J. Thorburn, A. Rose, A. B. Johnson, and J. B. O'Gathrie (secretary). It was found that the working account for 1891 showed a gain of \$13,400 over that of 1890. This was mainly caused by the fact that the losses and claims paid within the year were less by \$13,800 than last year. Last year the Chairman had to announce at the annual meeting that claims amounting to \$33,000 had arisen between January 1st and the date of the meeting. This year the known losses up to date were under \$5,000. The premiums showed a small decline, \$5,804, which deficit was further increased by the necessity of effecting more re-insurances than in 1890, making the total falling off in premium income \$8,491. The interest on invested funds yielded just 6 per cent, last year, against rather less than 6½ per cent, the year before. The reduction of the Bank rate of interest, and the slow rate of exchange, and the cheapness of money generally, accounted for this. The reserve fund has been increased to \$779,000 by the addition of \$30,500 from the profits of 1890. This was the most important consideration for all insurance companies, to keep up a strong reserve."

THE YARN MARKET.

A Remarkable Improvement Recorded.

Messrs. Polishwalla and Kotwall, in their report dated March 2, state:—

The interval following our last report, issued on the 7th ult. has been characterized by remarkable improvement both in the volume of transactions and in the situation of prices, and we have to record an active market with rates showing, on the whole, an advance of \$5 to \$6.

The steady look assumed by silver in the early part of the period, coupled with a more satisfactory state of clearances and better enquiries from the countries, induced both dealers and importers to operate with some confidence, and several important transactions transpired both for spot and floating cargo. The last few days, however, have been practically without business, an "impasse" having been created by a systematic fall in the remitting rate and the difficulty of securing exchange, and the market closes exceptionally quiet, although rates are distinctly firmer.

The business of the fortnight comprises 7,100 bales.

The statistical position is fast gathering strength, and in view of the very restricted arrivals and the difficulties of financing shipments and covering war risks, it is quite on the cards to expect a maintenance of the present high level of prices.

Stocks are estimated at 23,000 bales, including 16,000 bales so d but unsold.

Arrivals.—The extra str. Tenshin Maru, Delwara and Persang Maru from Bombay have brought in 3,500 bales for Hongkong and 3,000 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai and coast ports 1,000 bales.

Shanghai reveals a much livelier state of affairs and all yarns are said to be in active request at a considerable premium.

Japanese Yarn.—About 2,735 bales are reported sold at an advance of \$5 to \$7. Stocks have nearly run out, the business passing being mostly on the c.i.f. basis.

Raw Cotton.—No sales in Bengal or Chinese. Quotations at \$28 to \$30; Chinese at \$28 to \$36 per picul.

A Suffragette's Affairs.

At a meeting of creditors at Bankruptcy Buildings, recently it was stated that the debtor, a Miss Winifred Scorsian Patch, of Highbury-place, N., said to be an M.D. (London), and a Bachelor of Surgery, would not give any particulars of her estate, property, or income owing to her "political status as an unfranchised woman." A resolution in bankruptcy was passed.

The Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

March 1.—"The following is the report of presentation to the shareholders at the eighth ordinary general meeting to be held at the office of the general managers on Friday (11th March) at 3.30 o'clock p.m.:—Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before the shareholders the usual annual statement of account up to 31st December, 1891. The gross profit including the balance brought forward from last year amounts to \$44,029.97 and after writing off \$20,000 to bad and doubtful debts and \$50,000 to depreciation of plant and machinery, there remain \$19,029.97, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—To pay a dividend of 2 per cent, \$18,000.00; to carry forward to next year's account \$1,029.97."

Charbonnage Coal.

March 3.—"The trial of Charbonnage Co.'s coal was made on board the Avon yesterday afternoon. The chief engineers of the Imperator, Alacrity, Parnassos, Azova, and Triumphant, and a large number of officers, naval and mercantile, and several Hongkong gentlemen were present. The trip lasted for several hours, and all experts present were highly satisfied with the results."

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Amongst the centenary celebrations for 1917 is that of the Scotsman. On January 25, 1817, the first issue of the Scotsman appeared, consisting of eight quarto pages, of three columns in a page, at the price of 10d. Originally the paper came out weekly, then bi-weekly, and since 1855 it has been published daily. Hugh Miller expressed the opinion in his day that the Scotsman was the best sub-edited newspaper in Scotland. Previous to this Lord Cockburn hailed it as immeasurably the best "newspaper that exists or has ever existed in Scotland."

William Chambers has recalled the excitement in Edinburgh on the advent of this new month-piece of Whig politics. A youth of 16, he waited amongst the crowd as the newspaper was handed out from the small two-roomed office in High Street. There was a scramble for the first copy, and Chambers only managed to get the second! The Scotsman has had five leading editors, and has been published from five different offices—three in High Street; the familiar 30, Cockburn Street; and now the palatial buildings on North Bridge.

The Hague, which is already putting in a bid to be the scene of the Peace Congress (when it sits), is traditionally associated with diplomacy, and Fromentin declared it was suited by nature as a rendezvous, say the Chronicals. Already three centuries ago James Howell, the letter-writing traveller, found nothing so wonderful in it as a monster "waggon or engine on wheels" which carried 20 people, and went by the wind (when there was any to fill its sails) at 15 miles an hour on the hard sands. And this was an invention to entertain Spinola when he came to The Hague to treat of the truce of 1612.

Some idea of the magnitude of the recent big explosion in East London can be gathered from the statements that it was heard at places as far away from the scene of the disaster as King's Lynn and Cromer, 85 and 110 miles respectively as the crow flies. Curiously enough, there are no accounts of its audibility at places much nearer London than either of these Norfolk towns, though within a radius of some 25 miles it was heard distinctly everywhere. This is quite in agreement with the distances at which the sound of the big guns in France and Flanders has been heard. Practically in every place less than a dozen miles from the firing line the bombardment is distinctly heard, and there is a mass of evidence that the sound has crossed to the Eastern and South Eastern counties of England, passing inaudible across "silence zones" from 50 to 100 miles in extent.

There is no satisfactory explanation of this phenomenon of sound, but among the theories suggested are varying wind currents, reflection of the sound waves from the upper atmosphere after passing the "silent zone," and the propagation of the sound through the earth and water. The latter media are better and quicker conductors of sound than is air—through water sound waves travel four times as fast as in the air—and with regard to the sound of the firing in France a competent observer of natural phenomena, who heard it on the South-East Coast, ascertained that it was much more pronounced when he was listening near the beach, and most faint when he was in a standing position.

Ring of the Curlew.

The Wigan Corporation have, by the courtesy of the Rector and the churchwardens of Wigan, made arrangements for the tenor bell at the Parish Church to be rung each evening for five minutes as a township curlew warning of the time for upbuilding lights. Much interest was manifested by the public in the revival of this old custom of the ringing of the curlew which, practised for the first time recently, will be continued as long as the Corporation deem necessary.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued by Lieut. Colonel A. Chapman, V. D. state:—

Joined.
The undermentioned having joined the Corps, are allotted Corps numbers and posted as follows:—No. 2073 P. R. M. Silva to Right Section M. G. Company; No. 2074 Gr. B. H. Whiteford to Artillery Battery; No. 2075 Spr. J. N. Washington to Engineer Company; No. 2076 Pte. J. H. Mugford to Signalling Section.

Transferred.
No. 1542 Gr. G. Perkins is transferred from Artillery Battery to Left Sec. M. G. Company dated 2.3.17. No. 1471 Gr. D. MacOrae is transferred from Artillery Battery to Engineer Company dated 2.3.17.

No. 1886 Pte. C. P. Ross is granted 12 months' leave from 5th March, 1917.

Struck Off.
The leave granted to No. 1975 Spr. G. Mayor having expired. He is struck off the strength of the Corps from 3rd March 1917.

Engineer Company.
Detail of Engineer Company duties at Lyceum from 1st to 16th instant has been posted at Headquarters.

Parades.
Monday 5th instant:—5.15 p.m. Left, Centre, Right Sections M. G. Company, Scouts Company and Civil Service Company in marching order with 150 rounds ball ammunition on Murray Parade Ground; 5.15 p.m. recruits of all units at Headquarters under Corpl. Edgcombe and Corpl. Grimes; 5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery at Belchers Battery; 8 to 10.30 p.m. E. L. Class No. 1 and Engine Drivers of class No. 3 at Belchers Battery, and Electricians of class No. 3 at Kowloon West Battery.

Tuesday 6th instant:—7.30 a.m. Belchers 6th Section at Belchers Battery; 5.15 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section at Headquarters, and Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables; 5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "A" and "B" classes at Wellington Barracks, and Artillery Battery at Belchers Battery; 8 to 10.30 p.m. E. L. Class No. 1 and Engine Drivers of class No. 3 at Belchers Battery; 8 to 10.30 p.m. Electricians of class No. 3 at Kowloon West Battery.

Wednesday 7th instant:—5.30 p.m. E. L. classes 1, 2, and 3 and all members of Engineer Company not on duty at Volunteer Headquarters for lecture by Lieut. Stevenson H.K.V.O. on "Mirrors and Searchlight Arcs."
Thursday 8th instant:—5.15 p.m. Mounted Section at Jockey Club Stables; 5.30 p.m. Artillery Battery at Belchers Battery; 5.30 p.m. Officers and N.C.O.s of Left, Centre, Right Sections M. G. Company, Scouts Company and Civil Service Company on Polo Ground for instruction in "Fire Discipline and Control" by the Inspecting Officer; 8 to 10.30 p.m. E. L. class No. 1 and Engine Drivers of class No. 3 at Belchers Battery; 8 to 10.30 p.m. Electricians of class No. 3 at Kowloon West Battery.

Friday 9th instant:—7.30 a.m. Belchers 6th Section at Belchers Battery; 5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units at Headquarters C. S. M. Wittbell and Corpl. Grimes will attend; 5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "A" and "B" classes at Wellington Barracks, and Artillery Battery at Belchers Battery; 8 to 10.30 p.m. E. L. class No. 2 at Belchers Battery.

Detail.
On duty 4th instant, Right Section M. G. Company; On duty 5th instant, Scouts Company; On duty 6th instant, Scouts Company; On duty 7th instant, Artillery Battery; On duty 8th instant, Civil Service Company; On duty 9th instant, Centre Section M. G. Company; On duty 10th instant, Belchers 6th Section.

Orderly Officer from 4th to 10th instant, Lieut. Wright.

"An Objector's Pride."
G. A. Sutherland, formerly a master at Harrow School, who has already served a term of imprisonment at Lewes as a conscientious objector, has again been court-martialled at Dublin for refusal to obey military orders. In a statement he said: "I am proud to think I shall never be anything but a disgrace to any Army in which I may be deemed to be enlisted. Sentence will be promulgated in due course."

LIQUOR CONTROL.

Sir Thomas Whittaker's Scheme Reviewed.

A series of articles by Sir Thomas Whittaker on the liquor traffic in the *Daily Chronicle* are the subject of Press Comment.

The *Westminster Gazette* says:—We find ourselves in substantial agreement with the views on State policy towards the drink trade which Sir Thomas Whittaker has laid before the readers of the *Daily Chronicle* in an admirable series of articles brought to a conclusion this morning. The flux of party politics, added to the urgent circumstances created by the war, brings us an opportunity, which may not recur, of taking a most important step forward in the control and regulation of the Trade. The neglect of this question has been due to circumstances about which we have spoken freely in past years. The two chief political parties have been equally tied up in traditional policies and entanglements which have prevented either of them from approaching it on its merits, and have led each of them, in practice, to block the other.

Assuming the business basis to be sound, a scheme of State purchase presents no insuperable financial difficulties, even in these times. The holders of brewery shares and certificates will exchange their holdings for State bonds, and the State will get an asset which will cover its liabilities. But no one must run away with the idea that State purchase is, in itself, a solution of the problem. It is not that; it is merely the preliminary condition of a solution.

The State, having acquired the drink trade, must next lay down a policy for dealing with it.

Here is perhaps the most formidable objection to immediate action. It will be said that in war time the Government has not the leisure and cannot find the personnel for so immense a task as the control and regulation of the vast numbers of public houses in the country. That might well be a fatal objection, if the Government seriously contemplated a centralised control. It is, frankly, impossible for any State Liquor Board sitting in London, to supervise public houses in all parts of the country either by their own efforts or through the army of inspectors that would have to be created. We do not imagine that anything of the kind is in contemplation. A Central Liquor Board there must be to lay down the general policy, and issue schemes and model by-laws. But the control in detail must be left to the localities, which should be given a wide discretion in making experiments for the reform of the public house and the limitation of the sale of drink.

There should be no difficulty about the personnel under a properly decentralised scheme. The licensing authorities would get no more work, but new and more useful work. A large number of the staffs already employed would be available for the State service, and under the new conditions, which did not compel them to work for the profit of private companies, would freely give their experience to the public and aid in eliminating the abuses of the public house. The whole authority behind them would have a control over brewing and distilling, which would enable it to abolish the more noxious kinds of liquor, and cultivate the taste for lighter and more wholesome drinks. If the revenue declined, we should get our return in moral and intellectual profits, but reduction of revenue would be a gradual process, which need cause no alarm at the Treasury. We have a chance now of making the beginning of a reform which will be as good for peace as for war, and let us be sure we do not bungle it.

Truth says:—Whatever terms be arranged with the trade, Mr. Lloyd George must beware of two dangers. First, he must not allow the Treasury to be blackmailed; and, secondly, he must avoid the creation, during the war, of a vast block of State liquor consols, which might be thrown on the market by owners anxious to sell. By all means fix the purchase price, if this be the best plan, but the actual transformation of private securities into national securities should be postponed for a more convenient season.

LAOU KUNG MOW COTTON CO.

Annual General Meeting.

Mr. E. C. Pearce presided at the 23rd ordinary meeting of the Laou Kung Mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., held at Shanghai last Monday.

The Chairman spoke as follows:—

Gentlemen:—Reviewing the events of the year, conditions during the first six months were in every way most unfavourable for the local yarn trade. In the first place we had to face a steady advance in exchange, from 2/7½ in January to 3/1 in May; this advance naturally affected the price at which Indian and Japanese spinners could be placed on our market and in competition local yarns had of necessity to be dropped in price in order to meet what little demand there was. During the months of April and May prices declined 1½s. to 10 to 11s. 11 per bale. Secondly, we had a very unsettled state of affairs throughout the country, due to the political unrest caused by the monarchical movement which became particularly acute about the middle of March, finally culminating in the death of the President, Yuan Shih-kai, on June 6. The reason for mentioning the political situation, is that it is a recognised fact that whenever the country is in a state of political turmoil the yarn market is invariably adversely affected.

At the end of June the political horizon commenced to clear, but it was not until the last three months of the year that the price of yarn advanced to anything like a paying basis. In common with other mills our troubles were further accentuated by the poor cotton crop of 1915 and 1916, which implied a greater production of waste and further necessitated the addition of Indian and American cotton into our mixings. The labour troubles which I had occasion to mention at our last meeting were successfully overcome during the year, but not unnaturally when we restarted night work in November last, we experienced some difficulty in securing night labour, in fact after three months' trial your Board decided to return to day work only, commencing after the recent Chinese New Year holidays.

Turning to your accounts it is to be regretted that we have to record a loss of Tls. 109,034.25 on the year's working. This loss has been enhanced by the necessary expenditure on repairs and renewals on which we have spent Tls. 17,434.25, the principal item of expenditure being the thorough overhauling of our spinning frames, your Board on recommendation of your Manager having reconstructed and converted them from 308 and 230 spindle frames into frames of 404 and 376 spindles. The effect of this conversion will be a considerable saving in both labour and stores. The benefits from this alteration should be shown in our next year's accounts.

Interest account figures particularly heavy for the year, being Tls. 32,763.08 as against Tls. 13,987.36 for 1915, but in 1915 we were able to borrow money at a considerably cheaper rate of interest than during the year under review. Your plant has been kept in good order and with the recent economies that have been introduced your Board can only hope to place a more favourable report before you next year.

With regard to the future, your Board during the last year has been carefully considering the introduction of moderate-sized weaving plant, and decided to place in the hands of Messrs. Dickinson & Co. an order for 200 looms. After going into the matter with our manager, it was found possible to place this number of looms in our present building, while it will only be necessary to make a small addition to our present building for some of the accessory plant. The first portion of the machinery was ready to be shipped early in January, but the time of arrival of the balance in these days is a little doubtful; however, your Board considered it essential in the interests of the Company that the order should be placed as soon

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CORNED BEEF AND CORNED PORK.

PUT UP IN KEGS and BARRELS FOR EXPORT OR STEAMERS' USE.

DANGERS OF KISSING.

Innocent Victims of Venereal Disease.

An admirable little book for laymen on venereal diseases, by Sir Malcolm Morris, a physician of unrivalled experience in the subject, was published lately under the rather too general title "The Nation's Health" (Cassell and Co. Price 3s 6d net.)

It is intended especially for health authorities, headmasters, and headmistresses, but can be commended as a guide to all interested in the cure and prevention of these destroying maladies. In plain language and entirely free from exaggeration, this little book treats of the causes, the modes of dissemination, the terrible consequences of neglect, and the treatment which surely and speedily cures.

The author strongly advocates education of the people, even of the young; and, however distasteful it may seem to many parents, few readers will fail to agree with him. The author tells of three young girls infected by kissing in the streets of London on Masking Night. In America, "a company of youths, ranging in age from sixteen to twenty-two, joined in a game in which the forfeit was a kiss. One youth infected six girls whom he kissed, as well as a seventh whom he met at another party; while a young man was apparently infected by kissing one of the girls." Indiscriminate kissing is, indeed, a frequent cause of infection.

Razors, combs and brushes, spoons, and drinking vessels, tobacco pipes, and wind instruments also convey the disease. These are unpleasant facts, but the ravages of this disease are so fearful and its prevalence is so widespread (Sir Malcolm Morris calculates that there are three million syphilis in England) that they should be known to all. The other venereal infection is little less serious, and the duty of the public authorities to try to root out both is insisted upon, if only on economic grounds.

Women and Farm Work.

The President of the Board of Agriculture desires to call public attention to the urgent need that exists for the assistance of women in work that is required for food production on the land. Thousands more women are now needed to meet the national emergency.

as possible. We feel certain that this will meet with the approval of shareholders.

No questions were asked and the report and accounts for the year ended December 31, as presented were passed on the proposal of the Chairman seconded by Mr. Esra Messers. C. M. Bain and Chung Liang-yu were re-elected directors on the proposal of Mr. M. Simmons, seconded by Mr. R. Spunt. Mr. G. R. Wingrove was re-elected auditor on the proposal of Mr. M. Demetis, seconded by Mr. Spunt, and it was resolved that the next ordinary meeting should be held in February or March, 1918, on the proposal of the Chairman seconded by Mr. Bain.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:
SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

SEAT HOLDERS and Subscribers are reminded of the Special Meeting to be held at St. Paul's College on Monday next, 5th inst., at 5.15 p.m., to confirm the resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of Seat holders and Subscribers on 26th January: "that in future all seats be reserved after five minutes before the service."

W. L. FATTENDEN,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1917.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late Mr. ALFRED HERBERT HEWITT are requested to forward them to the undersigned on or before the 10th instant.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Executors.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1917.

NOTICE.

The Exchange Banks beg to intimate to Shippers that, in view of the delay of Mails to Europe and the necessity for utilizing three routes, bills and all relative documents sent in for negotiation must be drawn in triplicate instead of in duplicate as heretofore.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—FIRST CLASS HOTEL, well situated. Twenty-five Bed-Rooms. Billiard Rooms. Bars. Dining Rooms. Drawing Rooms. Electric System throughout. Business in Excellent Condition. No reasonable offer refused. Owner leaving for Home. Apply Box 1258, care of Hongkong Telegraph.



Ready for Service

GOLF COATS.

WHITE AND GREY.

FLANNEL TROUSERS.

GOLF STOCKINGS.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE

TERAI HATS.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD, TELEPHONE 29.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

HIGH-CLASS GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

NEW STOCK OF ENGLISH MADE

FOOTWEAR

SMART

BOOTS

AND

SHOES.



FOR

DRESS

OR

SERVICE

WEAR.

BLACK or BROWN.
EXCLUSIVE STYLES—PERFECT FITTING.

NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS JUST RECEIVED.

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 583 | The Best Man at the Wedding. George Robey. |
| | The Family Ghost. " " |
| 581 | What was there was Good. " " |
| | Where's the Buller? " " |
| 593 | Dinky. Cyril Maude. |
| | A Telephone Reconciliation. " " |
| 594 | The Stage Door Keeper. Part I. Bransby Williams. |

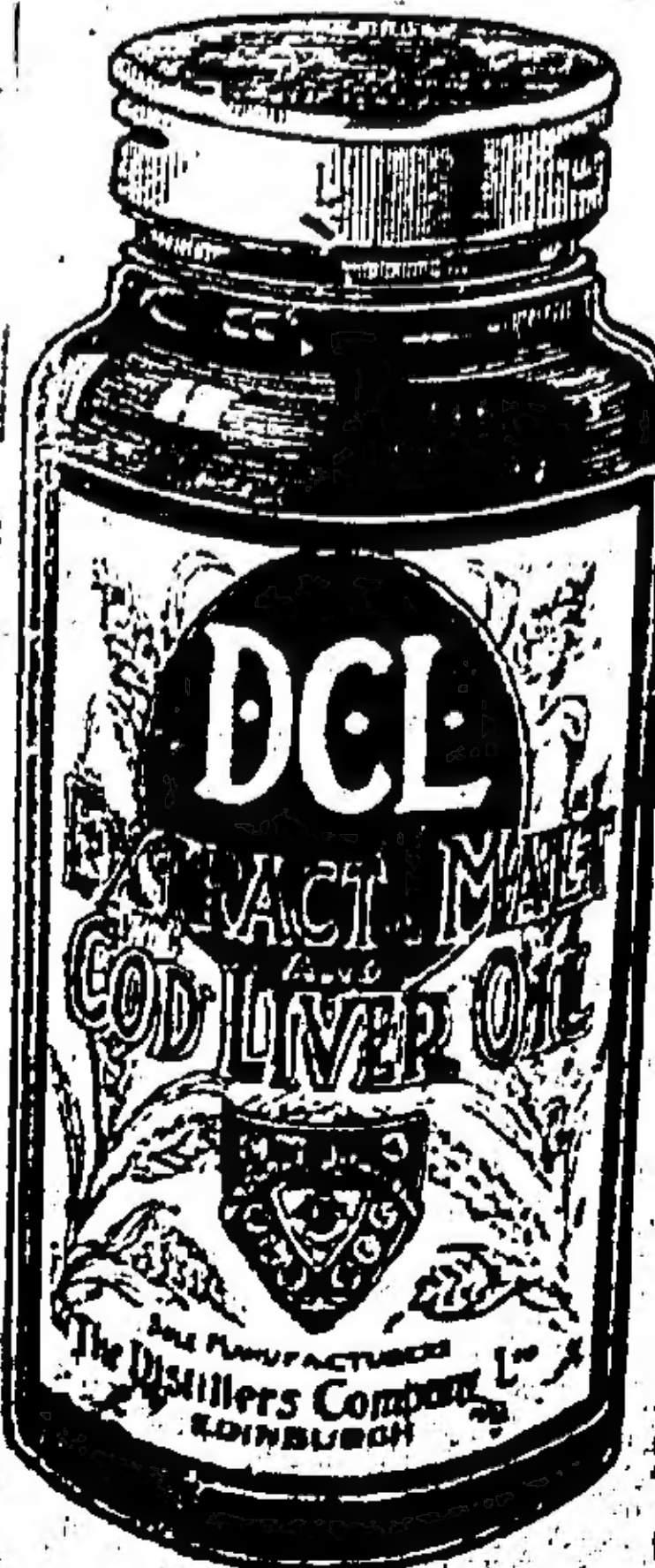
THE "ANDERSON" MUSIC CO., LTD.
6, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

D. C. L.

Malt Extract

with

Cod Liver Oil.



The Distillers Coy., the largest firm of Distillers in the World, has at its disposal a supply of the best and choicest barley procurable, which is malted on their own premises by the most scientific methods of manufacture.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,

TEL. NO. 135

6, Queen's Road, Central

Hongkong.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON & Bombay via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles.			Connecting at Colombo with Australian Mail Steamer.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe.			Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.			Direct Service.
LONDON via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Port Said and Marseilles.			Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, Dates of Sailings etc. apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.



QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver.
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

30,625 tons. Displacement, Quadruple Screw, Speed 21 Knots.

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG	(subject to change)	SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 15 Mar.		EMPRESS OF RUSSIA 9 May.
Empress of Japan 28 Mar.		Empress of Japan 23 May.
EMPRESS OF ASIA 12 Apr.		EMPRESS OF ASIA 6 June.
Monteagle 21 Apr.		

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama.
Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European ports and West Indies.

For Further information as to rates of Freight and Passage. Sailing Lists, etc. please apply to

P. O. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Department,
Hong Kong.

J. H. WALLACE,
General Agent,
Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage apply to

J. H. WALLACE & CO., LTD.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—
Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira, and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama.	Tamba Maru Capt. Akamatsu T. 12,500 Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Noma T. 12,500	THURS. 8th Mar. at noon. WED. 28th Mar. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama.	Tolomi Maru Capt. Kamada T. 8,000 Toyo Maru Capt. Shimidzu T. 8,000 Fushimi Maru Capt. Irizawa T. 21,000 Hirano Maru Capt. H. Fraser T. 16,000 Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600	MONDAY, 12th Mar. SATURDAY, 10th Mar. THURS. 15th Mar. at 11 a.m. FRI. 23rd Mar. at 11 a.m. FRI. 16th Mar. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.		
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama.		
EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL. (CARGO ONLY).		

NEW YORK via Manila,
San Francisco, Panama
and Colon.

Wireless Telegraphy.
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
B. MORI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	6th Mar.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	24th Mar.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	2nd Apr.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	16th Apr.
Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	28th Apr.
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	12th May.

1st class to London G4348 (£71.10.0), return G4614 (£122).
to San Francisco G4350, return G4437.50.
*Cargo only. (Proceeding to South America Ports.)
*For this voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu.
Special Rates given to NAVY & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES and ROUND THE WORLD TICKETS issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.
Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, ILOILO, LOS ANGELES.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to
T. DAICO, Agent,
KING'S BUILDINGS.
Telephone No. 291.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between
MANILA, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI
Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Binlang 18th Mar. | S.S. Arakan 14th May.
Tjikembang 13th Apr.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Hongkong, York Buildings. Managing Agents.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAILING FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.
APRIL 16, JUNE 23, 1917.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, Lee House Street. Tel. 1924.



THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Owners of The "SHIRE"
Line of Steamers.

FOR SAILINGS TO AND FROM THE UNITED
KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS

Please Apply to

J. H. WALLACE & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	4th Mar. at d'light.
SWATOW/SINGAPORE	Luchow	6th Mar. at 9 a.m.
B'HOW, P'HOI & P'PHONG	Kailong	6th Mar. at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Chinhua	6th Mar. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sunling	6th Mar. at 4 p.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	Holchow	8th Mar. at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	8th Mar. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	11th Mar. at d'light.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	14th Mar. at noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Tea	21st Mar. at noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Tea." Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck Aft, on "Taming" and "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chenau," "Sunling," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sikiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 34.

Hongkong Mar. 2, 1917.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	To
---------	------	----------------------	------------------------	----

"All steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy."

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
York Building. 115

Telephone No. 1574.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
----------	---------------------------------	-------------------------------

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
-------------	---------	----------

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong

JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

END OF THE 1917 MEETING.

FULL RESULTS
OF TO-DAY'S EVENTS AT HAPPY VALLEY.

Though the first two days of Hongkong's Race Week were favoured with fine weather, the climatic conditions since have been all against outdoor sports, and till this morning it was an open question whether the Jockey Club would hold the usual "Off-Day" racing to-day. But the conditions, decidedly improved this morning, heavy rain giving place to an overcast but dry forenoon. The course at Happy Valley was in a far different state to what it had been for the three days racing earlier in the week, and the going was decidedly heavy, a fact which had its effect on the performances of the ponies. Although there has been no record-breaking in the matter of times at this year's meeting, there have been quite some fair times recorded, but any hope of fast going to-day was abandoned, for the conditions were all against the ponies. The absence of some of the best jockeys was also a factor which contributed towards making the events open from a backer's point of view, and, as is usual on "Off Days," there were generally bigger dividends to be paid out from the pari-mutuel.

This year also witnessed a change in the number of races to be run, for whilst there were still eight events proper, two of them were divided into two classes—the Tytam Handicap and the Hongkong Handicap—making ten races altogether. This was an exceptionally large "card" for one afternoon, and the races in consequence finished late. There were plenty of entries for the Tytam Handicap, in "A" Class there being 25, and in "B" Class 18. In the Hongkong Handicap, the "A" Class attracted 35 entries and the "B" Class 13, but of these entries a number had scratched.

During the afternoon, the band of the 74th Pannais, under Bandmaster J. W. Christian, rendered an admirably chosen programme of music.

By the time the racing commenced, the sun had come out, and a gloriously fine afternoon favoured the event. The attendance was large, and the utmost interest was evinced in the sport. Mr. Seth, who had had no wins to his credit during the Races proper, made a good start this afternoon by bringing in the 8th and two winning ponies.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Lady May, arrived during the running of the second race.

1.—The "Hay and Corn" Stakes.—Winner \$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For all Subscription Grifins that have run at this Meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have not had more than two winning mounts in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Unplaced runners allowed 5 lb. Four ponies to start or race becomes void. Half a mile.

Mr. Cottagers' Ploughedfield, 10st. 12lb. (Mr. Seth) 1
Mr. A. R. Lowe's Brown Bear 11st. 11lb. (Mr. Sedgwick) 2
Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin's Whipper-in, 10st. 13lb. (Mr. Adams) 3
Mr. Billings' The Jigger, 10st. 7lb. (Mr. Barton) 0
Messrs. Beith & Ross' M., 10st. 9lb. (Mr. Fisher) 0
Mr. Horsford's Crosby, 10st. 10lb. (Mr. Knoll) 0
Mr. Dalmore's Merry Monarch, 11st. 11lb. (Mr. Esra) 0

After several false starts, Merry Monarch got away and maintained the lead practically all the way, and was well in front at the post, the judge's box bringing up the rear. The other ponies were well in front at the post, the judge's box bringing up the rear. The other ponies were well in front at the post, the judge's box bringing up the rear.

quarters of a length from Brown Bear, with Whipper-in a length and a half away third.

Time:—1 min. 04 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$123.50.
Places, \$14.20; \$8.80; \$34.20.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 149 1st \$1,007.12
" " 147 2nd 287.75
" " 230 3rd 143.88
Commission 251.25
Total \$1,690.00.
\$10 tickets:—18, 275, 165, 327.

2.—The "Lucky" Stakes.—Winner \$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For all Grifins that have run at this Meeting and not been placed. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have not had more than two winning mounts in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount in Hongkong or China allowed 7 lb. Off-day winners barred. Four ponies to start or race becomes void. Five Furlongs.

Sir Paul's Choice Dahlia, 10st. 12lb. (Mr. Seth) 1
Messrs. Beith and Ross' Ike, 10st. 12lb. (Mr. Sedgwick) 2
Mr. H. P. White's Mansur, 11st. 11lb. (Mr. Esra) 3
Mr. Staves' Sinoir, 10st. 11lb. (Mr. Fisher) 0
Mr. Barady's Peter Dooey, 10st. 8lb. (Mr. Barton) 0
Messrs. Logan and Basto's Glorious Pearl, 10st. 9lb. (Mr. Knoll) 0

From a good start, Mansur settled down in front of Sinoir, Glorious Pearl being last. At the rock, Sinoir took first position, the Dahlia being second and Mansur third. The same order was maintained down the incline, but in the home straight the Dahlia broke away and raced home an easy winner from Ike, with Mansur in the third berth. Won by four lengths; two lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 18. 1/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$27.40.
Places, \$8.30; \$10.40; \$7.30.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 250 1st \$1,540.87
" " 128 2nd 440.25
" " 432 3rd 220.13
Commission 348.42
Total \$2,550.00.
\$10 tickets:—88, 31, 423.

3.—The "All Out" Stakes.—Winner \$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For all China Ponies that have run at this Meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced runners allowed 5 lb. Grifins on date of entry allowed 5 lb. Subscription Grifins of this season allowed 10 lb. Jockeys who have not had more than two winning mounts in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount in Hongkong or China allowed 7 lb. Allowances not accumulative. Off-day winners barred. Four ponies to start or race becomes void. One Mile.

Mr. G. A. B. Matchbox, 10st. 8 lb. (Mr. Sedgwick) 1
Mr. H. H. Humphreys' Town Mouse, 10st. 4 lb. (Mr. Knoll) 2
Mr. T. F. Hough's Cadsw's Wait, 10st. 9 lb. (Mr. Esra) 3
Mr. Kadoorie's Pingwa Chief, 10st. 6 lb. (Mr. Barton) 0

From a level start, Cadsw's Wait took the rail and was first past the judge's box, with Matchbox bringing up the rear. The other ponies were well in front at the post, the judge's box bringing up the rear. The other ponies were well in front at the post, the judge's box bringing up the rear.

fine gallop to the post, Matchbox getting the verdict from Town Mouse, with Cadsw's Wait third, a short head dividing all three.

Time:—2 min. 14. 4/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$44.50.
Places, \$19.20; \$11.10.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 528 1st \$2,075.50
" " 248 2nd 593.00
" " 310 3rd 296.50
Commission 435.00
Total \$3,400.00.
\$10 tickets:—137.

4.—The Tytam Handicap, "A" Class.—Winner \$500. Second \$200. Third \$100. For China Ponies, Subscription Grifins of this Season 1916/1917 that have run at the Meeting. Entrance \$5. Once Round.

Mr. Henry Humphreys' Field Mouse, 11st. 8 lb. (Mr. Knoll) 1
Mr. Wayfoong's Cloudlands, 10st. 12 lb. (Mr. Sedgwick) 2
Mr. Esra's Trojan, 10st. 13 lb. (Mr. Esra) 3
Mr. Barfield's Bridgforth, 11st. 3 lb. (Mr. Barton) 0
Mr. Hastings' Spalpeen, 11st. 1 lb. (Mr. Fisher) 0
Mr. Charles' Hush Hush, 11st. 6 lb. (Mr. Seth) 0

Spalpeen got away from a good start, with Trojan second, and Field Mouse third. At the rock, Cloudlands had got into third place. Rounding the bend, the Monseled with Trojan second and Cloudlands third. There was a good race home, Field Mouse wearing the verdict by a length from Cloudlands, with a similar distance separating second and third. Hush Hush was fourth.

Time:—2 min. 00. 2/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$13.20.
Places, \$6; \$7.10; \$6.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 637 1st \$2,331.08
" " 506 2nd 680.00
" " 584 3rd 333.00
Commission 510.00
Total \$3,540.00.
\$10 tickets:—690, 752, 212, 48.

5.—The Tytam Handicap, "B" Class.

Mr. Dowbiggin's Whipper-in, 10st. 4 lb. (Mr. Knoll) 1
Mr. Dynasty's King Dick, 11st. 4 lb. (Mr. Sedgwick) 2
Mr. Dalmore's Merry Monarch, 10st. 13 lb. (Mr. Esra) 3
Mr. Adams' Amphion, 10st. 4 lb. (Mr. Adams) 0
Messrs. Logan and Basto's Peerless Pearl, 10st. 10 lb. (Mr. Barton) 0

From an indifferent start, Whipper-in went to the front with Merry Monarch following hard on, and King Dick last. At the rock the same order was maintained, King Dick creeping forward somewhat. In the home straight, Merry Monarch and King Dick were racing neck and neck in the van, but Whipper-in, well-riden, shot ahead of both and won by a length from King Dick, two lengths separating second and third.

Time:—2 min. 02. 4/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$25.
Places, \$8; \$6.30.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 420 1st \$1,762.25
" " 570 2nd 503.50
" " 468 3rd 251.75
Commission 382.50
Total \$2,900.00.
\$10 tickets:—10, 24.

6.—The Hongkong Handicap, "A" Class.—Winner \$500. Second \$200. Third \$100. Open to all China Ponies that have run at this Meeting. Entrance \$5. Once Round.

Mr. H. Humphreys' Northlands, 11st. 7 lb. (Mr. Esra) 1
Mr. Kadoorie's Australian Chief, 11st. 11 lb. (Mr. Esra) 2
Sir Paul's Widdie Dahlia, 11st. 11 lb. (Mr. Seth) 3
Messrs. T. F. Hough and J. H. Scott's Golofina, 11st. 1 lb. (Mr. Fisher) 0
Messrs. H. P. White and N. J. Stabb's Capitan, 10st. 12 lb. (Mr. Sedgwick) 0

From a good start, Golofina had the lead, but passing the judge's box, Northlands (and the other ponies) were well in front at the post, the judge's box bringing up the rear. The other ponies were well in front at the post, the judge's box bringing up the rear.

birth, leaving Golofina third and the Chief last. In the home straight there was a neck and neck struggle between Northlands and the Chief, the former winning by a short head, with the Dahlia a length and a half away third.

Time:—2 min. 47. 4/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$11.90.
Places, \$4.70; \$12.10.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 206 1st \$2,570.75
" " 433 2nd 734.50
" " 352 3rd 357.25
Commission 557.50
Total \$4,220.00.
\$10 tickets:—612, 421, 141.

7.—The Hongkong Handicap, "B" Class.

Mr. Cottagers' Ploughedfield, 10st. 11 lb. (Mr. Seth) 1
Mr. T. F. Hough's Cadsw's Wait, 10st. 10 lb. (Mr. Esra) 2
Mr. Kadoorie's Derby Chief, 11st. 11 lb. (Mr. Sedgwick) 3
Mr. Mace's Nysan, 10st. 5 lb. (Mr. Gase) 0
Mr. Horsford's Crosby, 10st. 10 lb. (Knoll) 0
Mr. Barfield's Bridgforth, 10st. 6 lb. (Mr. Barton) 0
Mr. Goshead's M. (chbox), 11st. 1 lb. (Mr. Fisher) 0

From a poor start, the Chief held the rail, but past the judge's box Cadsw's Wait was first and Bridgforth second. At Bowrington gate, Bridgforth showed the way, the Wait second and Crosby third. Round the village bend, Bridgforth and the Wait were leading in partnership, but Ploughedfield came up and challenged the pair, winning from Cadsw's Wait by a head, the Chief being in third position a length and a half away.

Time:—2 min. 52. 2/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$51.10.
Places, \$8; \$5.70; \$6.20.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 382 1st \$2,501.62
" " 343 2nd 714.75
" " 199 3rd 357.33
Commission 655.25
Total \$4,130.00.
\$10 tickets:—345, 399, 825, 433.

8.—The "Also Run" Stakes.—Winner \$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For Subscription Grifins of this Season that have run at this Meeting and not been placed. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have not had more than two winning mounts in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Jockeys who have never had a winning mount in Hongkong or China allowed 7 lb. Off-day winners barred. Four ponies to start or race becomes void. One Mile.

Sir Paul's Magic Dahlia, 10st. 9 lb. (Mr. Seth) 1
Mr. G. A. B. Moneybox, 10st. 12 lb. (Mr. Esra) 2
Mr. John Peel's Drumlog, 10st. 6 lb. (Mr. Fisher) 3
Mr. Shellm's Black Cloud, 10st. 12 lb. (Mr. Knoll) 0
Mr. Sleg's Golliwog, 11st. 1 lb. (Mr. Sedgwick) 0
Mr. Medico's Jadestone, 10st. 5 lb. (Mr. Barton) 0

From a good start, Moneybox got away, with Jadestone second and Black Cloud third. At the bottom of the incline, the Dahlia took the premier position; Magic Dahlia, Golliwog and Moneybox were racing in company at the rock, but by the time the ponies had reached the home straight the Dahlia had a comfortable lead and passed the post a length ahead of Moneybox, with Drumlog a head behind in third position.

Time:—2 min. 19. 2/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$17.20.
Places, \$6.20; \$8.90; \$12.40.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 367 1st \$2,655.62
" " 403 2nd 758.75
" " 608 3rd 379.33
Commission 575.25
Total \$4,170.00.
\$10 tickets:—128, 111, 111, 111.

9.—The "Also Run" Stakes, "B" Class.—Winner \$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For all Grifins that have run at this Meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have not had more than two winning mounts in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Off-day winners barred. Four ponies to start or race becomes void. Five Furlongs.

Mr. Dynast's King Dick, 10st. 13 lb. (Mr. Fisher) 1
Messrs. Thomas and Sedgwick's Tom Cobleigh, 10st. 5 lb. (Mr. Barton) 2
Sir Paul's Dandy Dahlia, 10st. 9 lb. (Mr. Seth) 3
Mr. G. H. Potts' Triumphant King, 10st. 7 lb. (Mr. Esra) 0
Mr. Medico's Moonstone, 10st. 4 lb. (Mr. Knoll) 0
Mr. Yale's Old King Cole, 10st. 5 lb. (Mr. Gase) 0
Mr. Adams' Amphion, 10st. 2 lb. (Mr. Adams) 0

King Dick took the lead and held it until passing the rock, when Tom Cobleigh came to the fore and secured a good lead. Coming round the bend, the leader was challenged by Dandy Dahlia. There was a hard race home between the Dahlia, Tom Cobleigh and King Dick, the last-named winning by a head. A length between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 21 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$36.40.
Places, \$8.60; \$10.10; \$6.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 825 1st \$3,034.60
" " 465 2nd 667.00
" " 570 3rd 433.50
Commission 665.00
Total \$5,000.00.
\$10 tickets:—371, 23, 914, 790.

10.—The "Also Run" Stakes, "C" Class.—Winner \$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For all Grifins that have run at this Meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have not had more than two winning mounts in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Off-day winners barred. Four ponies to start or race becomes void. Five Furlongs.

Time:—2 min. 00. 1/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$33.30.
Places, \$11.10; \$9.30; \$20.30.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 469 1st \$2,838.50
" " 322 2nd 811.00
" " 628 3rd 405.50
Commission 625.00
Total \$4,680.00.
\$10 tickets:—73, 145, 10, 189.

11.—The "Also Run" Stakes, "D" Class.—Winner \$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For all Grifins that have run at this Meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have not had more than two winning mounts in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Off-day winners barred. Four ponies to start or race becomes void. Five Furlongs.

Time:—2 min. 00. 1/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$33.30.
Places, \$11.10; \$9.30; \$20.30.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 469 1st \$2,838.50
" " 322 2nd 811.00
" " 628 3rd 405.50
Commission 625.00
Total \$4,680.00.
\$10 tickets:—73, 145, 10, 189.

12.—The "Also Run" Stakes, "E" Class.—Winner \$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For all Grifins that have run at this Meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have not had more than two winning mounts in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Off-day winners barred. Four ponies to start or race becomes void. Five Furlongs.

Time:—2 min. 00. 1/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$33.30.
Places, \$11.10; \$9.30; \$20.30.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 469 1st \$2,838.50
" " 322 2nd 811.00
" " 628 3rd 405.50
Commission 625.00
Total \$4,680.00.
\$10 tickets:—73, 145, 10, 189.

13.—The "Also Run" Stakes, "F" Class.—Winner \$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For all Grifins that have run at this Meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have not had more than two winning mounts in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Off-day winners barred. Four ponies to start or race becomes void. Five Furlongs.

Time:—2 min. 00. 1/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$33.30.
Places, \$11.10; \$9.30; \$20.30.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 469 1st \$2,838.50
" " 322 2nd 811.00
" " 628 3rd 405.50
Commission 625.00
Total \$4,680.00.
\$10 tickets:—73, 145, 10, 189.

14.—The "Also Run" Stakes, "G" Class.—Winner \$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For all Grifins that have run at this Meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have not had more than two winning mounts in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Off-day winners barred. Four ponies to start or race becomes void. Five Furlongs.

Time:—2 min. 00. 1/5 secs.
Pari-mutuel:—
Winner, \$33.30.
Places, \$11.10; \$9.30; \$20.30.
Cash Sweeps:—
Ticket No. 469 1st \$2,838.50
" " 322 2nd 811.00
" " 628 3rd 405.50
Commission 625.00
Total \$4,680.00.
\$10 tickets:—73, 145, 10, 189.

15.—The "Also Run" Stakes, "H" Class.—Winner \$250. Second \$100. Third \$50. For all Grifins that have run at this Meeting and not won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have not had more than two winning mounts in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lb. Off-day winners barred. Four ponies to start or race becomes void. Five Furlongs.

Bandman Opera Company. Delayed.

Owing to an unforeseen delay, the steamer by which the Bandman Opera Company is travelling will not arrive here until Thursday, the 8th instant. The performance of "High Jinks," advertised for Wednesday, the 7th instant, is therefore cancelled. All other performances will remain as advertised.

Ticket-holders for the original first night can have their money returned on application to Messrs. Montreux, or can exchange their tickets for any of the other advertised nights.

YACHTING.

R. H. K. Y. C. Championship.

The result of the re-sail of the third of the series of Club Championship Races for Chinese rigged cruisers is as follows:—

Course.—Datum Rock (S.), Toros Rock Booy (S.), Channel Rocks (S.).

Start opposite Murray Pier. Finish Club House, North Point.

Yacht.	Time.	Corrected Time.
Miranda	6:20.53	5:54.33
Onone	6:20.53	5:54.33
Dorothy II	6:11.15	5:58.35
Sootyden	9:30	6:05.46
Lady		

Yacht.	Time.	Corrected Time.
Godiva	44.20	D.N.S.
Position.	Pts.	Pts.
(1) Onone	6	14
(2) Dorothy II	4	16
(3) Sootyden	3	9
— Miranda	0	0
— Lady Godiva	0	0

FOR THE FRONT.

Hongkong Police Entertained.

The twenty members of the Hongkong Police Force who are leaving Hongkong to go to the front were entertained to dinner last night at the King Edward Hotel by other members of the force. There was a good attendance, over which Mr. P. J. Wodehouse, D. S. P., presided. Those also present were Mr. T. H. King, A. S. P., Mr. Burlingham, A. S. P., Mr. F. O. Jenkin, D. S. P. (R.), and Mr. Frank, A. S. P. (R.).

Following an excellent repast, several toasts were honoured, including that of the "Third Contingent," submitted by the Chairman. In giving the toast, he wished them all good luck and a safe return. Including those who were going home, they now had about sixty men at the front, which was a very good record for such a small force, representing, as it did, nearly two-thirds of its strength. The men now at the front seemed to be doing well. One of them, Spillet, had been given a commission and Sergeant Booker had been recommended for the D. O. M. They were pleased to see Mr. Jenkin and Mr. Frank, of the Police Reserve, present. They owed a great deal to the Police Reserve, for if it had not been for them neither the second nor the third contingent could have gone home.—(Applause).

Mr. Burlingham, replying on behalf of the contingent expressed thanks for what had been said. He hoped they would meet again. Mr. Burlingham concluded by toasting to their next meeting. Mr. Jenkin replied.

On the call of Mr. King, the health of those who had contributed to the entertainment, was heartily drunk.

During the evening, songs were given by members of the company.

THE LONDON EXPLOSION.

Scene of Devastation and Desolation.

Writing of the recent explosion in East London, a *Daily Chronicle* correspondent says:—The signs of the explosion come upon you gradually. First miles away, are those boarded up windows, growing more frequent as you go. Then, having passed the ring of specials and entered that region of mean streets which is the scene of the disaster, the signs multiply. Here masonry has been crumbled. There the front of a house has been ripped. Here the tiles of a roof are smashed, and the rafters are dangling. A whole window pane is a rarity now. Yet the region is still peopled. Here is a desolate household, and there another moving in with broken furniture to a friendly neighbour.

But close to these streets come others where the household goods are piled on the pavement. And here is a corner shop whose front has been clean shorn away. The brave merchant is busy nailing up boards. As we pass he says to a condoling friend: "Yes, the misuses and Florrie were standing just there when the wind came and took them."

He turns his tremulous face to his work. We leave him hammering.

The signs of devastation thicken. Here the houses have been crumpled and broken; here they are all empty and dead.

Suddenly we have left civilisation, and are in the midst of a desert. Here are a few shards of houses, a row of single walls marked with paper and fireplaces, left standing (you wonder how) when the bulk of each house was torn away. And far in front are dim shapes like pyramids. But for the rest, nothing but brick and whitened wood and twisted iron heaped up like shingle and wreckage on the seashore.

The few ruins rise up like rocky island lighthouses. These you can believe were houses once, but not those piles of single bricks, those scraps of iron and wood. The devastation is stupendous; the desolation is terrible.

Here, in this empty space to our left, the ambulance men are formed up; here others lounge about gossiping or staring at some grotesque piece of iron—this giant boiler, for example, twisted and kneaded until, with its sprouting pipes, it looks like a huge vegetable.

Others of them dig among the heaps of brick—we know for what. Something has been found over there, it seems, for, at a quick word, men have formed round it, and a motor ambulance has rumbled clumsily to the base of the mound.

It does, indeed, this desert of rubble, look like a Flanders battlefield. War Office cars, groups of officers, digging parties, ambulances. Only no sound of shell, but instead a most tremendous silence, despite the gurg of motors.

One man with whom I talked told me that he had escaped death by a miracle. He was sitting in his kitchen when the explosion occurred, and a heavy clock which stood on the mantelpiece was smashed against the opposite wall. It missed his head by inches. "But of all right," he observed.

Suddenly, we are out of the desert again, and on a narrow roadway. The next minute we are among a crowd of baulked nightworkers besieging the special police. The next moment we are among shops and houses.

It seems impossible that round the corner is that terrible desert, and that here the street traffic moves on quite unconcerned. I said as much to a policeman who took tea with me in the only possible shop in the neighbourhood.

"Well, sir," he replied, "I'm here myself at all it's a miracle. That's my best, and I should have been along by the factory just about 7 o'clock only the sergeant had said he'd some orders for me, and so I'd best pop round to the station about seven."

"I was just on my way there when I saw a big fire in the sky. I and a mate started running towards the fire. About five

A STAMP THEFT.

What the Laundry Revealed.

The story of a rather unusual type of theft was told to Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning, when a messenger employed by the Dairy Farm was charged with stealing seven stamps, valued at 18 cents.

Inspector Brazil said that the accountant at the Dairy Farm gave defendant seven letters to take to the Post Office, all ready stamped. Nothing more was heard until the letters were returned by the manager of the Kowloon Steam Laundry, who said the letters had been found in defendant's jacket, which had been sent to be washed.

A Chinese clerk of the Dairy Farm Company spoke to handing the letters to the defendant to post, and added that they were all stamped.

Mr. James Smith, assistant accountant of the Company, said defendant was an office messenger, and had been employed with the company for eight months. Defendant said he had forgotten all about the letters. He later said he was not quite sure whether he posted them, or whether the other messenger did.

His Worship sent defendant to prison for fourteen days.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. O. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve):—

Police School.
Members of Classes I, II, and III will attend at Queen's College on Tuesday next, March 6, at 6 p.m. and report to Mr. King, A. S. P. The A. S. P. (R) and Inspector Lamert will attend.

No. 2 Company.
All ranks of No. 2 Company (including recruits in possession of uniform) will attend Church Parade at the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Sunday, March 4, Fall in at Central Station at 4.30 p.m. sharp. Uniform, caps with covers, but without rifles. The Band will also attend.

Musketry Course, Part II.
Members of No. 2 Company qualified to fire Part II of the 1917 Course will attend the Range on Sunday, March 11. Leave Blake Pier at 9 a.m. Uniform with helmets.

Strength.
P. O. 150 Lu Uo Hang and 231 Ma Way Man are permitted to resign on leaving the Colony.
No. 2 Company Class of Instruction.
Inspector C. M. S. Alves will take charge of the class of candidates for promotion to the rank of Sergeant, and may accept further members at his discretion. The Class will parade at 5.30 p.m. at the Central Station on Monday, March 5, and Thursday, March 8.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

The orders for week ending March 10, issued by Mr. E. Ralphs, state:—

Y. M. C. A. Division.—Public Vaccination at Headquarters every evening (Sunday excepted), from 7.30 to 9.30.

Saiyungpan Division.—Wednesday, 2.30 p.m. Company and Stretcher Drill. Saturday, 2 p.m. Parade for duty. Instructions will be issued in due course.

Queen's College Division.—Wednesday, 4.30 p.m. Company and Stretcher Drill.

Victoria Division.—Thursday, 5.15 p.m. Company Drill.

minutes afterwards, this came to the explosion. Mercy of God I call it."

He told me that when he got to the scene of the disaster he found nobody but a few policemen, the dying, and the dead. They were working away there for an hour before help came—for all the wires were down. Sooner he couldn't talk of that. Scenes!

CRISIS OF INDIAN ARMY.

Daddy Khattak and their Love Affairs.

Mr. Edmund Candler, representative of the British Press with the Expeditionary Force in Mesopotamia, writing about the Khattak soldiers, a Pathan clan, tells the story of Shere Ali, one of them, and his father, Shabbas Khan. The son he met, wounded on a barge at Sheikh Said.

Father and son both served in the Khattak double company of the 3rd Rifles. Shabbas Khan, retired Subedar, died after eight months of the great war without hearing a shot fired. It was very galling to the old man to be out of it, for his idea of bliss was a kind of glorified Armageddon. "Sabih," he said, "I should like to be up to my knees in gore with thousands of dead all round me."

Shere Ali was with the regiment in Egypt, left the Canal with them in December 1915, and was just in time for the advance from Ali Gharbi. Shabbas Khan came down to the depot and dismissed his son with obvious blessings. He had dyed his beard a bright red, and he carried himself with a youthful air, hoping that the colonel might discover some subtlety by which he would re-emerge on the active list. The colonel would have given ten of his jiwans (young men) for him, and Shabbas Khan knew it. But the rules were all against him. He died in his bed before Shere Ali came back, and no doubt a brooding sense of having been born too soon hastened his end.

Father and son were faithful to type. The Khattak is the Celt of the Indian Army, reckless, generous, imprudent, mercenary, altogether a friendly and responsive person, but with the queer kink in him you get in all Pathans, that primitive, sensitive point of honour or shame which puzzles the psychologist. It is often his duty to kill a man. Citizenship of the Empire hampers the blood feud. A stalking duel started in British territory generally ends in the Andamans or Paradise. If you lose, you lose; and if you win you may be deported for life.

Old Shere Khan killed a rival for his wife's affections in the regimental lines, and he could not have done anything else. The man's offence carried its own sentence in the minds of all decent-thinking people.

The Subedar Major begged the Adjutant to cut the fellow's name—Shere Gul, I think it was—and to get him well away before night. Otherwise, he said, there would be trouble. But the Adjutant could not look into the case until the next morning. In the meantime, to safeguard Shere Gul, he told the Subedar that 20 stout men slept round his bed. The Subedar made it 50, but the quarter guard would have been better.

For at one in the morning—it was a late guest night—the Adjutant and Shere Gul's company commander were called out quietly to see the remains of him. He had been killed with 50 men sleeping round him. They had all slept like the dead, and nobody had heard the blow.

Of such stock was Shere Ali, and though a mere led, he had killed his man at Kohat before he fought at Sheikh Said. Zam, zam sar—Land women, and gold—according to the Persian proverb, are at the bottom of all outrage; and with Shabbas Khan and Shere Ali, as with nine Khattaks out of ten, it was so.

And son (woman), too, was in Shere Ali's mind when he brooded so dejectedly over his wound at Sheikh Said. He was hit in the foot and lamed the moment he left the trenches. This meant a two-inch shortage and, as he believed, permanent crutches.

Shere Ali looked like a bird with its crest down and its feathers ruffled. When the Khattak's hair is neatly oiled and trim to the level of the lobe of his ear he will stride forth in his flowery waistcoat of plum colour or maroon velvet with golden braid, spotless white baggy trousers, a flower behind his ear, a red handkerchief in his pocket, and in his hand, and for

NEW 51 NOTE.

Brown, Green, Purple, and Black.

London, Jan. 17.—The new 51 note, of the same size as the present, will be available for issue on or about 22nd January.

The paper is a white bank-note paper of considerably stronger texture than that of the present issue.

The watermark consists of the letters "One Pound" in a tablet with royal cipher (G. R. surrounded by a crown) on either side. Above and below the letters N. of the words "One" and "Pound" appears one of the four national emblems, the rose, thistle, shamrock, and daffodil, and the intervening space filled in with slanting lines. The watermark will not necessarily be in the same position on every note.

The main design of the note, which is printed in tan brown ink, consists of the King's head (on the right) printed in greenish brown surrounded by an oval in which the Imperial crown, and a representation of St. George and the Dragon (on the left), both being intersected by a bar containing in heavily printed capitals the words "One Pound." The groundwork of the bar contains decorative scroll work printed in green and purple. The lettering of the note is printed in capital in green ink and at the bottom left-hand corner of the note, also in green ink, is the symbol 51.

The numbers of the notes are printed in black ink and appear twice on the front of each note, one number to the right of the symbol 51 and the other above the Imperial crown surmounting the King's head.

On the back of the note appears representation of the Houses of Parliament printed in brown ink.

The original designs for the King's head and the St. George and the Dragon were executed by Mr. Bertram McKenzel, M.V.O., A.R.A.

headgear a high Kohat lungi—black, with yellow and crimson ends—and a kula covered with gold.

Of course, a wound honourably come by is a distinction, and Shere Ali should not have been depressed. He would return a bashdar. I told him so, but he only smiled sadly. He was crippled; there was no getting over it. He would join in the Khattak dance no more.

I heard more of Shere Ali from Anderson when he returned five months afterwards. In the depot the lad's depression seemed permanent. He was very anxious to get back to his village, and kept on asking when he might go. But he was told that he must wait for a special pair of boots. He was sent to Lahore, to Watts, to be fitted. "Give him the best you can turn out," the adjutant wrote; "a pair that will last at least three years."

Shere Ali had another weary two weeks to wait after being measured. He was evidently rather bored with all this fuss about footgear. What good are boots to a man who can't walk? At last they came. He untied the box with melancholy indifference, threw the tissue paper and card board on the floor, and examined them resignedly.

"Sabih," he said, "there is some mistake. They are not a pair." He was persuaded to put them on.

"Now walk," the adjutant said. Shere Ali rose with an effort, and was leaning forward to pick up his crutches when he noticed that his lame foot touched the ground. He advanced gingerly, stamped with it once or twice in a puzzled way and then began doubling round the orderly-room. The adjutant said that his chest visibly filled out, and the light came back to his eyes. He took a step forward and saluted.

"When is the next parade, sabih?" he asked. "Never mind about parades," the adjutant told him. Go back to your village, and bring us some more jiwans like you—self—as many as you like—and keep on bringing them."

FINANCES OF THE N.Y.C.

Vital Matters to be Taken Up.

The agitation of some shareholders of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for an increase in the capital of the company is attracting great attention in financial circles, says the *Japan Chronicle*. As recently mentioned, the management of the company is urged to call an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders to discuss the proposals, in accordance with the provisions of commercial law. The company has now decided to hold the meeting as proposed at the Imperial Hotel, Tokyo, on March 7, the proposals being:—

(1) Calling up of the whole unpaid capital; (2) Increasing the capital to Y.100,000,000, with some modifications in the regulations; (3) Distributing among shareholders the whole amount brought forward from the previous term at the settlement of accounts for the present term; and (4) Paying a dividend of 40 per cent. or over for the present term.

On February 16, the management of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, in the name of Baron Kondo, the President, issued an announcement embodying objections to the proposals brought forward by the agitators. It begins by stating that the company has now a total balance, brought forward of Y.19,000,000. By virtue of a resolution passed at a previous general meeting of shareholders, this amount is to be disposed of at a suitable opportunity by suitable means. It cannot be considered, however, proceeds the announcement, that this opportunity has arrived yet.

It is already over 30 years since the company was established, and it has a fleet of 100 vessels, aggregating 470,000 tons. For this development it owes a good deal to the State, the subsidies it has so far received amounting to Y.95,000,000. It is true that it has done various services to the State; in peace it has maintained the steamship service prescribed by the Government, and in time of war has served special military purposes, but it cannot be said that the company has brought about its present prosperity unaided by the Government.

In disposing of war profits, therefore, this indebtedness to the State should be taken into due consideration, and no steps coming short of the expectations of the State should be taken. It seems inevitable that the Government subsidy will be gradually reduced hereafter, and against this ample provision should be made. Most careful preparations should also be made to face the inevitable reaction after the war from the present activity in the carrying trade.

Further, the unusually large profits in war-time are only the price of risky adventures, the danger of which has now greatly increased as the result of the German declaration of an unrestricted submarine campaign. The majority of the better vessels of the company's fleet are now making voyages in the most dangerous zone. If two or three of them were lost to the company, this would mean the using up of the whole of the handsome amount brought forward.

As to the proposed increase of the capital, this depends upon the condition of the company's assets and business operations, and any increase of capital should be carried out for distinct purposes. The company possesses a large amount of reserve in addition to its unpaid capital, enjoys sufficient credit in the way of issuing debentures. If there is any need of increased business funds, the demand should be met by these means first, not by increasing the capital, especially when there is no urgent necessity for extending business operations. At present there is no necessity for calling for the payment of the whole unpaid capital.

Formerly the dividend of the company was fixed at a certain rate as this was convenient for shareholders. Since the outbreak of the war, however, the management has broken this custom and has adopted the policy of increasing the rate of dividend, in view of increased profits. As there is a large amount brought forward and profits for

CHINA AND THE WAR.

Fung Kuo-Cheng Favouring Strong Action.

Peking, Feb. 26.—Yesterday evening President Li Yuan-hung gave a banquet at which Vice-President Fung Kuo-cheng, Premier Tsaio Chi-jai, the other members of the Cabinet and prominent officials were present, after which a conference was held to consider diplomatic policy. It was understood that the views expressed were unanimous. Vice-President Fung Kuo-cheng is now entirely in favour of a break with Germany in the event of her non-compliance with China's protest.

The Vice-President is making a longer stay in the Capital than he at first intended. According to the Chinese papers, a certain section of the Kuomintang is striving to retain him in Peking in order to leave the important post at Nanking vacant with the hope of filling it with one of their own leaders.

On instructions from the Minister of the Navy, the Vice-Minister Admiral Tsaio Chi-hsiang, left for Shanghai yesterday in order to co-operate with Admiral Sah Cheng-ping in precautionary measures.

JAPANESE MEDICAL MEN.

Practice in the British Empire.

Japanese physicians who have been graduated from recognised medical schools in Japan will be permitted to practice in England and in the British colonies, according to a statement issued by the Foreign Office on February 14, says the *Japan Advertiser*. This question has been pending for many years, but now an understanding has been reached between the two nations as to the qualification of the Japanese physicians.

Henceforth the qualifications of Japanese medical graduates who are to be permitted to practice in the United Kingdom are that they have held the degree of doctor of medicine or are graduates of the medical schools of the Imperial universities of Japan. The qualifications of those who will be permitted to practice in the British Straits Settlements, the Federated Malay States, and the State of Johore, have been changed since June last year, so that the graduates of the special medical schools, governmental and public, the private medical schools under the sanction of the Department of Education and who hold the title of bachelor of medicine are permitted to practice there.

Now comes a note from the British Foreign Office to the Japanese Embassy in London, which states that the British Central Medical Commission at its meeting on November 27 last year, decided that the graduates in medicine from the special medical schools may be registered as foreign physicians in England. Those whose names are thus registered may practice in England and the British possessions as physicians for internal diseases, surgical operations and obstetrics. But they must comply with the rules and regulations of each of those lands, according to the decision of the commission.

The present term are not expected to be less than those for the previous term, the hope of an increased dividend may not be unreasonable. It is scarcely proper, however, to fix the rate of dividend on the strength of mere expectation.

That the company has been able to gain enormous profits at this golden opportunity is due to its sound business principles and to the State protection. To strengthen its foundation and further its development is to serve the interests of the shareholders and to repay the aid given by the State. Steamship companies abroad are piling up reserves for any emergency, the war, and, concludes the announcement, the N.Y.C. should do the same.

S.-SOLLENS; SA-SALES; B-BUYERS; M-NOMINAL

(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Louis on Mortgage of Home Property Re.	Hunter	\$100,000
Goods received on account	Martinez	\$100,000
Advances made on Merchandise	Rohde	\$100,000
Cash made on the Provident System.	Sun Yang	\$100,000
(Lands and Plantations)	London	\$100,000
	Tyner	\$100,000
	Los Angeles	\$100,000

YOUNG & COMPANY OF OREGON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Portland, Oregon.

SHAW-WALKER & CO.,
General Managers.

Meers, Benjamin and Potts, in their report, dated Friday, the 2nd of March, state:—
Our last report was issued on the 23rd February, since when the February Settlement has been negotiated. There were no official quotations on the 26th, 27th and 28th, and there have therefore been only two working days in the interim. The market has not properly opened yet, and quotations are all more or less nominal at last week's figures. The various local Companies continue putting out excellent reports for 1916 working, and the returns on present dividend basis are very attractive.
The Shanghai market, due to the drop in exchange, shows a slight improvement, but the volume of business put through is very small. The tone of the Rubber market is good, and there are more buyers in evidence. Plantation rubber comes through at 3/2d, market dull.
BANKS.—No change in quotation from last week. No business reported and the price is nominal at £687, ex the dividend and bonus of £22.12.
MARINE & FIRE INSURANCES.—A small sale of Unions has been put through at \$900, but otherwise there is nothing to report. Quotations at the close are Unions \$900, Cantons \$375 and Hongkong Fires \$367½, all nominal.
SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboats found buyers early in the week at \$19. Douglass are quoted at \$109 sellers, Deformed Indes at \$125 sellers. Star Ferries are nominal at \$33.
REFINERIES.—China Sugars have been done at \$110½, and have buyers at this rate, Malabons are unchanged at \$33, at which rate they are offered.
DOCKS & WHARVES.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are steady at \$126, whilst Kowloon Wharves are still on offer at \$85.
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.—Humphrey's Estates are wanted at \$8½ after sales at this rate, and Hongkong Lands have been placed at \$91. Hotels are quoted sellers at \$107 and West Point at \$12.

NOTICES.

A HUMIDOR FREE

FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY.

To introduce

"AMULET" SMOKING MIXTURE

TO A WIDER CIRCLE OF SMOKERS, WE HAVE DECIDED TO OFFER 8 OZS. OF THIS SPLENDID TOBACCO PACKED IN A HIGHLY SERVICEABLE CLASS HUMIDOR FOR \$2.60 WHICH IS THE PRICE OF 8 OZS. OF THIS TOBACCO ALONE.

As the number of these Humidors is limited, you should **SECURE ONE AT ONCE.** IT WILL KEEP YOUR TOBACCO FRESH DURING DAMP WEATHER.

Obtainable From:

Messrs HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.
A. S. WATSON & CO.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
GRACIO EGYPTIAN CIGAR STORE.
ANGLO EGYPTIAN CIGAR STORE.
SINCERE & CO.

MANUFACTURED BY
WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO. LD.
LONDON.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **WEDNESDAY, the 6th March, 1917,** commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

comprising:—
Teak hatstand, chesterfield couches, easy chairs, teak flower stands, marble clocks, blackwood & teak overmantels, engravings, ornaments, etc., etc.

Fine teak extension dining table & chairs, teak sideboards & dinner waggons with bevelled mirrors, dinner services, E. P. glassware, etc., etc.

Teak double bedstead, teak wardrobe with bevelled mirrors, teak dressing tables, washstands, toilet crockery, etc., etc.

Also
1 Grand Piano by Collard & Collard.
On view from Tuesday, the 5th, March, 1917.

Catalogue will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CARS.
1917 Overland Touring Cars,
6 Cyl der. 7 Seater.

Apply to
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Duddell Street,
Hongkong 18th February, 1917

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Members will be held on **MONDAY, March, 5th** at the rooms of the Jockey Club Annex, at 5.15 P.M.

NOTICES.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL SHOW of Flowers Vegetables, to be held in the Botanic Gardens.

THURSDAY,
the 8th March, at 2 to 6 P.M.
Admission \$1.00.
Lady May will present the Prizes at 5 P.M.

FRIDAY,
the 9th March, at 10.30 to 3 P.M.
Admission 50 cents.
at 3 to 6 P.M.
Admission 20 cents.

The band of the 18th Punjab will play on the both days. Tea will be obtainable on the Ground.

A. NICOL,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, 28th February, 1917

QUEEN MARY'S NEEDLEWORK GUILD.

LADY MAY, President of the Guild in this Colony, invites all ladies interested in the organisation of working parties for war work—whether in connection with the War Charities Committee or not—to attend a meeting at Government House on **WEDNESDAY, 7th March,** at 10.30 A.M. for the discussion of matters of general interest.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Year ending 31st December 1916, at the rate of Two Pounds three shillings Sterling together with a Bonus of Ten shillings Sterling per share, is payable on and after **MONDAY the 26th day of February.** Current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By ORDER of the COURT of DIRECTORS,
N. J. STABBE,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 24th February, 1917

NOTICES.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that these examinations will commence on **MONDAY July 9th, 1917.**

Arrangements will be made to hold the Examination at any town where a sufficient number of candidates offer themselves. Candidates who wish to be examined at any other place than Hongkong or Shanghai must apply to the Registrar on or before April 2nd, 1917.

Forms of entry and all particulars can be obtained on application to the REGISTRAR, THE UNIVERSITY, HONGKONG.

The entry forms, duly filled in, must reach the Registrar, together with the fee (Ten dollars, Hongkong Currency) on or before May 2nd, 1917.

The following Scholarships and Prizes will be awarded on the result of the Matriculation Examination, provided that candidates of sufficient merit offer themselves.

(a) Two King Edward VII Scholarships of £40 a year each, for five years, tenable in any Faculty. A candidate for these scholarships must be under the age of 21 on July 1st and must before the first day of the examination, submit to the Registrar proof that he is a British subject.

(b) One President's Scholarship of four hundred dollars (Peking Currency) for five years, tenable in any Faculty. A candidate for this Scholarship must be under the age of 21 years on July 1st and must before the first day of the examination submit to the Registrar proof that he is the son of Chinese parents; that he was not born in any British Possession or Protectorate; that he has not adopted any foreign nationality; and that he is not eligible to compete for a King Edward VII Scholarship.

(c) Two Chinese General Chamber of Commerce Scholarships of 300 dollars a year each, for 4 years, tenable in the Faculty of Engineering. These scholarships will be awarded to pure students who would otherwise be unable to enter the University.

(d) Five cash prizes of \$100 each (Hongkong Currency). Candidates who secure King Edward VII or President's Scholarships or cash prizes must enter the University on the day on which the University session opens and must reside in one of the hostels directly managed by the University.

The examinations will be conducted according to the Regulations for the Senior and Junior Local Examinations and for the Matriculation Examination, 1917.

ASAHI BEER.



IMPRESS ON YOUR MIND THAT IN

"PRIMO" BEER

there is a food value as well as beverage enjoyment, for three reasons:—

1.—Primo beer is beer that is always uniform in quality; never varies.

2.—It is a product of the most carefully selected and highest ingredients harmoniously used, the result of many years' experience.

3.—The hops have a nerve soothing value. The malt not only has food value, but is, in all foods, one of the most quickly and easily turned by digestion into nourishment.

Obtainable from all Wine Merchants.
H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

POST OFFICE.

IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the undesignated articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post.

Gold manufactured or unmanufactured, including gold coin and articles consisting partly of or containing gold; All manufactures of Silver other than silver watches and silver watch cases; Jewellery of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.

The Public are informed that the new regulations adopted by the French Customs in regard to parcels addressed to France, Corsica and Algeria must fill in the columns of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings comprised therein.

It is furthermore absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid declaration (1) The full name and address of the addressee (2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

Particulars of outgoing and incoming Mails will not be advertised in future. The Post Office will forward all correspondence posted by the fastest routes.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects, in China, Siam, Siberia, Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

Tai O.—Week days, 5 p.m.

Tai Po.—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.

Cheung Chow.—Week days, 2 p.m.

Shataukok, Shatin and Sheungshui.—Week days, 4 p.m.

Aberdeen, Au-tu, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin and Stanley.—Week days, 4.30 p.m.

Canton, Simshai and Wuchow.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; Registration 5 p.m.; Letters 6 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Macao.—Week days, 7.15 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

Kongmoon.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except Saturdays; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Namiau and Samsel.—Week days, 5 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Shamchun.—Week days, 10 a.m.; 4 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

Macao.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m.; 1.30 p.m.

Canton.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.; 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 7.30 a.m.; 9.30 p.m.

Tai Ping Tung.—Week days, 9.30 a.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.

Shek Ki.—Week days, 9.30 p.m.; Sundays, 9.30 p.m.; Holidays, 9.30 p.m.

Kongmoon.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

Kumohuk.—Week days, 6 p.m.; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

Kaukung.—Week days, 6 p.m. Except Saturdays; Sundays, 6 p.m.; Holidays, 6 p.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Empress of Japan, Br. sa. 3,033, Hopcraft, 2nd Mar. Yancoover, 9th Feb., Gen.—C. P. O. S.

Island, Br. sa. 1,176 Jores, 2nd Mar.—Chiao, 25th Feb., Gen.—D. & B.

Melika M. Jap. sa. 999, Kusaki, 2nd Mar.—Mika, 23rd Feb., Gen.—M. B. K.

Shawheine, Chi. sa. Ramland, 3rd Mar.—Dairen, 26th Feb., Gen.—China.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Just arrived, Fresh assorted American Sweets & Fruits.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Weather Report and Forecast for to-morrow will be found on a Second Extra.

On the 2nd at 12.30—No returns from Japanese stations. Pressure has decreased slightly along the coast of China from Wuhaiwei to Hongkong, and is nearly stationary elsewhere. The anticyclone has weakened and appears to be moving eastward.

Strong to fresh monsoon is indicated along the south-east coast of China, and over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.50 inch. Total since January 1st, 1.75 inches, against an average of 3.43 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW

Station.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	30.02	18	88	ww	1 b
2 Formosa Channel	30.02	23	88	ww	4 b
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamoo	30.35	25	88	ww	1 b
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	30.32	24	82	n	1 b
	30.13	44	80	n	2 o
	30.28	47	70	n	1 r
	30.09	47	93	n	1 o
	30.07	54	92	n	6 r
	30.4	58			
	30.02	32			1 b
	30.02	32			0 o
	30.05	59			7 o
	30.05	59			7 o
	31.10	55	82	n	2 cr
	31.03	52	81	n	4 o
	29.90				4 o
	30.01	56	80	n	4 r

China Coast Meteorological Register.
March 2, a.m.

Station.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind.	Weather.
Vietnam	30.02	18	88	ww	1 b
Manila	30.02	23	88	ww	4 b
Hakodate	30.35	25	88	ww	1 b
Tokio	30.32	24	82	n	1 b
Kobe	30.13	44	80	n	2 o
Nagasaki	30.28	47	70	n	1 r
Kyushu	30.09	47	93	n	1 o
Yokohama	30.07	54	92	n	6 r
Osaka	30.4	58			
Shanghai	30.02	32			1 b
Hangchow	30.02	32			0 o
Shanghai	30.05	59			7 o
Shanghai	30.05	59			7 o
Shanghai	31.10	55	82	n	2 cr
Shanghai	31.03	52	81	n	4 o
Shanghai	29.90				4 o
Shanghai	30.01	56	80	n	4 r

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, Mar. 2, 1917.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q equally, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.

Lowest at 10.00 a.m. 10.00 a.m. 10.00 a.m.

H.K. Observatory, March 2, 1917.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

From 26th Feb. to 4th Mar.

Day	High Water	Low Water	Day	High Water	Low Water
Mon. 26	11.00	1.00	Mon. 26	11.00	1.00
Tues. 27	11.10	1.10	Tues. 27	11.10	1.10
Wed. 28	11.20	1.20	Wed. 28	11.20	1.20
Thurs. 29	11.30	1.30	Thurs. 29	11.30	1.30
Fri. 30	11.40	1.40	Fri. 30	11.40	1.40
Sat. 1	11.50	1.50	Sat. 1	11.50	1.50
Sun. 2	12.00	2.00	Sun. 2	12.00	2.00
Mon. 3	12.10	2.10	Mon. 3	12.10	2.10
Tues. 4	12.20	2.20	Tues. 4	12.20	2.20

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by GEORGE WILLIAM CHAN, at 11, The House Street, in the City of Victoria.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

NOTICE!!

Owing to the delay of their Steamer,

THE BANDMAN OPERA CO.

will now open their season on

THURSDAY, MARCH 8th,

instead of **WEDNESDAY**

MARCH, 7th.

See Special Note on Page 8.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY, 2nd March, 1917.

"TWO LITTLE VAGABONDS."

1st Episode in 4 parts.

"ANOTHER'S FAULT."

"THE GREAT WAR."

Interesting:—

FLORENCE ROSE FASHIONS.

BETTY PREPARES FOR COOL WEATHER."

Comic:—

"A FILM JOHNNIE,"

BY CHAPLIN.

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

BIJOU THEATRE.

The Coolest Theatre in Hongkong.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!!

The Great Trans-Atlantic Serial, in 3 parts.

entitled:—"THE MASTER KEY."

1st and 2nd Episodes.

WAR GRAPHIC AND COMICS.

Extra Matinees on Sundays at 5 p.m.

Orchestra in attendance.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

(OLD LAND OFFICE BUILDING).

COMMENCING SATURDAY, 3RD MARCH.

Showing:—Another Grand Serial:

1st and 2nd Episodes of

"THE GODDESS"

Featuring The Beautiful Star,

ANITA STEWART.

ALSO KEYSTONE COMICS.

SATURDAY, 10TH MARCH, 1917.

8.30 "PEG O' THE RING."

NOTICES.

MOTOR CARS

FOR SALE OR HIRE
ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE. APPLY:
EXILE GARAGE

TEL. No. 1038.